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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

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COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

DR. ABORN'S ROOMS, 134 SMITHFIELD STREET, are crowded daily by patients from all parts of Pennsylvania and adjoining States.

The Daily Commercial

THE rumored failure of Wanamaker & Brown, clothiers, of Philadelphia, reported by telegraph some time since, was unfounded.

Organization of the Assembly.

The organization of the next House of Representatives of Pennsylvania is being canvassed. Among the names mentioned for Speaker are E. W. Davis, of Philadelphia, Samuel McCamant, of Blair, and John Ewing, of Washington. For Chief Clerk we have heard the following candidates are in the field: J. R. McAfee, of Westmoreland county; A. L. Russell, of Bedford county; Gen. James L. Selfridge, of Northampton county; E. H. Rauch, of Berks county; Gordon E. Berry, of Crawford county, and F. S. Stumbaugh, of Franklin county. For Assistant Clerk, the following candidates are mentioned: Ed. Lee, of Philadelphia; George Y. McKee, of Allegheny county; W. C. Harbison, of Lawrence county; A. H. Chase, of York county and George De Haven, of Philadelphia.

The Business Prospect.

The *Independent* of this week remarks that great diversity of opinion prevails as to business and the prospect, some saying that both are dull and gloomy—that monied men are alarmed and all that; while on the other hand it is maintained that the facts and indications point to a highly prosperous condition of affairs. We quote:

For example: the railroads are all earning more money than they ever did before; the canals are crowded with freight to their utmost capacity; immigration was never before so large as it is now; all the transportation companies have as much business as they can attend to; the shipments of produce are so large that freights to Europe have nearly trebled this fall; every grain elevator in New York is at work night and day; the hotels were never so crowded as they now are; labor was never better paid; rents were never higher, nor was the number of houses in process of erection ever before so large; the farmers never had a better harvest, nor got better prices for their products. These are undeniable facts; and yet it is undeniable that there is a good deal of complaining at the dullness of trade.

Another Church Trouble.

Rev. Nathaniel West, for six years pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Lafayette avenue, near Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, is in trouble with his congregation. Mr. West is the son of the Rev. Nathaniel West, formerly pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh. It seems that when Mr. West took charge of the Brooklyn congregation it numbered some five hundred communicants, which from some cause or other dwindled down to one hundred. Some time ago Mr. West asked for leave of absence for six months to travel in Europe, with the understanding that his expenses should be paid as well as his salary. The Trustees of the church reported that there were not sufficient funds to pay even his salary, and they stood two in favor and two against granting an allowance for expenses. Mr. West, as moderator, having the casting vote, threw it in favor of his own motion, and prepared for his European tour. At this stage he was asked to resign, but he declined. He proceeded to Europe, and there was served with papers calling for his early return. He did so, and his difficulties are now being investigated by the Presbytery. He alleges that he had been illy-treated by his congregation, while they intimate that he is inefficient.

Success of the Nicolson Pavement.

The citizens of Philadelphia express themselves highly pleased with the miles of Nicolson pavement now finished on Broad street, and are asking that other thoroughfares be similarly paved. The *North American* speaks approvingly of the solidity, smoothness, durability, elegance and cleanliness of this admirable style of street flooring, as well as its infinite superiority over the ordinary cobble-stone paving now so universal in Philadelphia, and the occasion of so much noise, dirt and expense.

The Nicolson pavement in New York has also stood the test, and it is now being put down in Nassau street, from end to end, except one square now laid with the Belgian pavement. As to the relative merits of the latter and the Nicolson, a New York contemporary says that a square of each was laid in that city at the same time, in 1865, and that while the Nicolson remains smoother the Belgian is full of irregularities, and is in such poor condition that it will soon need relaying.

The universal testimony is, in fact, that where the Nicolson pavement is thoroughly laid down according to the rules of the inventor, it has not its equal for comfort and durability, while wherever it has failed to answer expectations the fault has been found to exist in the frauds of contractors in putting it down.

CINCINNATI.

The Billiard Tournament---Fire.

CINCINNATI, October 23.—The billiard tournament this evening was largely attended. The first game, between Parker and Rivers, was won by Parker. Score 300 to 161; winner's average 14 2-7. Second game, between Coon and Davis, was won by Coon, who made one run of 126; average 37½; score, Coon 300, Davis 110. The game was played in thirty minutes.

The third game, between Snyder and Choate, was won by Snyder. Score—Snyder 300, Choate 243.

In the fourth game Foster beat Ackerman 300 to 257. He made one run of 126. Ackerman made a run of 112, and lost the game by a miss cue.

In the fifth game Vermulen beat Smith: It was the poorest game of the tournament, the winner's average being only 7, and there being 42 innings played in the game of 300 points.

A disastrous fire occurred this morning on Central avenue, near Ann street, resulting in the total destruction of N. Robinson & Co.'s planing mill, together with the valuable machinery and stock. The building was owned by Samuel H. Taft, and valued at $5,000, which, with the stock owned by him, makes his loss about $15,000. The lessees, Robinson & Co., lose $15,000 on stock, &c. The building and stock were insured for $6,700. The confectionery of Benjamin Ayers, adjoining, was injured to the amount of $1,500. Thomas Coghill, blacksmith, also adjoining, lost his entire stock, valued at $2,000; insured for $1,000.

NASHVILLE.

Gov. Brownlow Elected U. S. Senator---Explosion of Powder---The Races.

NASHVILLE, October 23.—Gov. Brownlow was elected United States Senator to-day for the term commencing on the 4th of March, 1869, by twenty-four majority on the first ballot, over W. B. Stokes, his only opponent.

The board of aldermen propose to put the hook and ladder company and one engine in charge of the negroes.

At Ashland Furnace, Wayne county, a few days ago, three cannisters of powder were exploded in a store by the careless firing of a pistol. Nichols and Hall, clerks, and a boy were badly hurt. The store was torn to pieces and the stock of goods ruined.

There were three races over the Blood Horse Association Course. The first, two mile heats, for all ages, fifty dollars entrance, play or pay, free for all except Muggins, was won by Johnson & Douglas's Duke of Orleans, who walked over. The second race, club purse, $250, mile heats, was won by Turner & Johnson's Chickamauga, beating Viola and Prematora in two heats. Time, 1:49¾, 1:50. Third race, club purse, $200, mile heats, was won by E. T. Craig's Ottawa, beating Conflict, Peytona, Barry and Juda Burton. Time 1:40¼.

The Yellow Fever.

MOBILE, October 23.—Col. Chas. Healey, brother of General Healey, United States Marshal for Alabama, died this morning of yellow fever. There were two fever interments to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—There were eighteen yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending this morning.

GALVESTON, October 23.—There were no yellow fever interments to-day. The absentees are slowly returning, but it is yet deemed imprudent. The fever is abating in the interior, for want of material.

MEMPHIS, October 23.—There were nine interments from the yellow fever for the last twenty-four hours, ending at 5 P. M.

Orders from Gen. Canby.

CHARLESTON, October 23.—Gen. Canby has issued an order providing for a session of the registration boards for the final revision of the registration lists, to commence November 5th, and continue five days. Also, an order authorizing post commander to release on bail all persons not subject to the articles of war held in arrest by the military authorities.

Oil Refinery Burned in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 23.—Farnham, Safford & Co.'s oil refinery was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss estimated at $30,000; no insurance. The fire was caused by the proprietors experimenting in oil. Three men were blown out of the building by the explosion, but not injured.

SECOND EDITION,

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Congressional Preparations.

No Immediate Cabinet Changes.

The Retrenchment Investigation.

Prospects of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Another Effort to Oust Secretary McCulloch.

Illness of General Grant.

The Tenure of Office Act.

A JOHNSONIAN VIEW OF IT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 23, 1867.

The Approaching Congressional Session

About twenty members of Congress are in town on special committee duty, or engaged in looking after quarters for the session. The capital is nearly in readiness for the meeting on the twentieth proximo, and the departments are also very busy in getting up the annual reports. Public interest, therefore, seems confined wholly to the coming session and the November elections.

Quieting Down.

It is agreed on all hands that no Cabinet changes are to occur, and that nothing will be done on impeachment till the middle of next month. Even the Internal Revenue wranglers have gone home, and the Treasury Department and Internal Revenue Bureau wear a quiet air.

Retrenchment.

The Sub-Committee on retrenchment met again at the Treasury Department this morning, when Senator Buckalew was present, having arrived in the city last evening. Messrs. Halsey and Randall were not present to-day, but the testimony will be commenced to-morrow, with all the members present.

The Maryland Matter.

The Maryland Investigating Committee heard the evidence to-day of Lieut. Cox and a number of other witnesses. Congressman Phelps, of Baltimore, made application to be present in the committee and examine witness, but was refused.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

The Freedmen's Bureau law will expire next July by limitation. It is understood that Gen. Howard will not recommend its continuance beyond that time, in case the reconstruction of the South should be accomplished. In that event he will recommend a comprehensive system of education for colored youth South, by the establishment of an extensive Normal School at Washington City, for the education of colored teachers and the organization of Normal schools for the same object in the Southern States.

The Mexican Mission.

Marcus Otterbourg, late Acting Minister to Mexico, arrived here to-day from the City of Mexico, and reported at the State Department. E. L. Plumb, First Secretary of Legation, is now Acting Minister. There are two candidates now here pressing their claims for the vacant mission.

Secretary McCulloch's Place Wanted.

A delegation of New York financial men arrived here this morning to urge the removal of Secretary McCulloch and to secure the appointment in his place of Legrand Lockwood, a New York banker.

Illness of Grant.

Gen. Grant has been quite ill for several days.

Personal.

Commissioner Barrett, of the Pension Bureau, has returned.

Moseby, of guerrilla fame, is here, looking after his pardon, but his prospects are poor.

Secretary Seward, accompanied by the Italian and Spanish Ministers, returned here to-night from Auburn.

Superintendent Clark.

It is given out that the Committee on Retrenchment now examining into the affairs of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, will ask Secretary McCulloch to suspend S. M. Clark from the Superintendency.

The Assassination Committee.

The members of the House Committee to inquire into the assassination of President Lincoln, arrived to-day, but did not transact any business, but expect to proceed with the inquiry to-morrow.

The Tenure of Office Act.

Certain editors of newspapers suggest that in proposing to treat the tenure of office law as unconstitutional, by the removal instead of the suspension of Secretary Stanton, the President is inconsistent with his avowed policy to regard all acts of Congress as legal and valid until decided to be the reverse by the Supreme Court. In answer to this, it is understood Mr. Johnson makes this distinction between his responsibility and duty. Under the tenure of office act and other acts Congress passed over his veto, and which he regards as unconstitutional, namely, in the matter of removal of members of the Cabinet, there are but two persons who can take the initiative, and do the act or acts that will make a case for the adjudication of the Supreme Court, and those two persons are the President and the Cabinet officer removed; whereas in the other laws of Congress, other officers and citizens are the parties directly affected, and are required to perform or refuse to perform the acts that make up a case for decision of the Supreme Court. In this view of the subject, Mr. Johnson was the only person who could take such action as would eventually carry the case before the Court. No one could take the initiative in the matter of removal of a Cabinet Minister for him. He alone has the power of removal of that officer. In the execution of other acts of Congress, the Executive necessarily leaves it to the parties aggrieved or whose rights are directly affected by the laws, to test the constitutionality of the laws.

General Grant's Illness.

General Grant has been ill for the past two days and has therefore not visited the War Department or Headquarters during that period. He is expected to be out to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, October 23.

WAREHOUSE CHARGES.

It having come to the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury that the proprietors of one of the bonded warehouses in New York, known as a general order store, had charged an importer excessive rates for storage, cartage, &c., on goods sent from the importing vessel to such store, he has directed the Collector to require the proprietors to return the excess charged to the importer, and inform them that a repetition of the offense will carry with it the privileges conferred upon them by the Government.

GEN. SKINNER.

Gen. Skinner is somewhat better to-day.

THE STONEWALL.

The Japanese ram Stonewall arrived at Maraham, September 26th, and would call at Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro.

PENSION SURGEONS.

The following have been appointed examining surgeons by the Commissioner of Pensions: A. S. Haskell, Alton, Ill.; W. D. Hutchings, Lexington, Ind.; N. S. Richardson, Macon, Mo.; Jas. Simpson, Winchester, Ky.; L. J. Mathews, Lebanon, Mo.

MARMADUKE PARDONED.

The President has pardoned the rebel Gen. Marmaduke.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.

Colonel Parker has returned from a trip of investigation of the condition and value of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and is preparing his report.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The Sub-Judiciary Committee held a long session to-day, and examined quite a number of witnesses from Maryland, and issued subpœnas for the attendance of others. The special Ordnance Committee of the Senate and House were in session to-day.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING CALLED.

The National Democratic Resident Committee to-day issued a call for a meeting at the Metropolitan Hotel, in this city, November 1st, as a preliminary movement to the Presidential campaign.

A BANKER ROBBED IN MONTREAL.

A Montreal dispatch says two Americans knocked down Mr. Flandeau, a broker, senseless, and stole from him $35,000 in greenbacks. No clue to the identity of the robbers is yet obtained.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Francis Joseph in France.

The Italian Cabinet Reconstructed.

Coup D'Etat for Settlement of Roman Question.

Bread Riots in Brittany.

Garibaldi in Italy.

FLORENCE, October 22, Midnight.—The reports of the escape of Garibaldi from Caprera are confirmed. It is known that he landed at Leghorn, and is now in Italy. The efforts of the police to discover his whereabouts up to this time have proved futile.

Francis Joseph in France.

PARIS, October 23.—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria arrived in France on a visit to Napoleon yesterday. He arrived at Nancy, and is expected to reach Paris this evening. On his journey to France the Austrian Emperor passed through Baden. He made a brief pause in that city, and had an interview of a few minutes with the King of Prussia, who was visiting the Grand Duke. The conversation was of the most friendly character.

Italian Ministry Reconstructed.

FLORENCE, October 23, A. M.—The official gazette announces that the reconstruction of the Ministry has been effected. It declares that all apprehensions of French intervention may be dismissed, and exhorts the Italian people to sustain their King in the trials through which he is passing.

A Coup D'Etat.

A rumor is current that General Cialdini is planning a *coup d'etat* for the settlement of the Roman question.

Manchester Trials Delayed.

LONDON, October 23.—There is a delay in the trial of Manchester rioters on the ground that the present excited state of public feeling against the Fenians and the popular prejudice which exists against the prisoners in Manchester will interfere with the impartial administration of justice.

New Market Races.

NEW MARKET, Evening, October 23.—The optional stakes were won by Camelia. The sweepstakes of thirty sovereigns each were won by Rowster: the Glasgow stakes by Michael Deborrow: the £50 plate by Python.

Bread Riots.

LONDON, October 23, Evening.—Tumults have occurred among the laborers in Brittany, owing to the want of employment and scarcity of food. Crowds gathered in the towns, clamored for bread, and in some places attempts were made to pillage the bakeries.

Death.

LONDON, October 23.—A dispatch from Bompay announces the death of the Amoor of Cabul.

Shipping Intelligence.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 23.—The steamship Germania sailed yesterday noon for New York.

The steamship Saxonia, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, October 23.—Consols steady at 94 1-16. For American securities the market closes without advices from New York at the following rates: 5-20s, 69½; Illinois Central, 78⅞; Erie, 44¾.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, Evening, October 23.—United States bonds 73¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, October 23.—Cotton closed quiet and firm at an advance of 3-16d; middling uplands 8⅝d; Orleans 8¾d; sales 15,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Corn closed buoyant; new mixed Western is higher; last sales at 47s 6d. Wheat quiet at 15s 9d for California white, and 14s for red Western. Barley, oats and peas unchanged.

Provisions heavy. Beef declined 5s, quoted at 115s for extra prime mess. Lard 3d lower, closing at 53s 9d. Pork 71s.

Produce—Tallow declined to 45s for American. Spirits petroleum advanced to 1s 5d; refined steady at 1s 5½d.

London markets unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, October 23.—Petroleum declined to 51½ francs for standard white.

VIRGINIA.

The Election Tuesday---John Minor Botts Defeated---Disturbance at Lynchburg.

ALEXANDRIA, October 23.—Lewis, conservative, is elected to the Convention over Baldwin, radical, in Prince William county, by a majority of 161.

Maury, conservative, is elected to the Convention over John Minor Botts, radical, in Culpepper county, by 62 majority.

Stafford county gives 340 majority against the Convention.

Fredericksburg gives 126 majority against the Convention.

Warrenton gives 60 Radical majority, though Farquhar county is supposed to have gone for the Conservatives.

Fairfax county gives the Radicals a majority of 100.

London county gives a conservative majority of 72.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—A telegram to the Richmond *Dispatch*, dated Lynchburg, yesterday, says: The election in this city progressed quietly to-day until 3 P. M., when an affray occurred that caused a great deal of excitement. Ned Horton, colored, who voted the Conservative ticket, was assaulted by the radical negroes. Horton fled, but was overtaken at the Market House by his pursuers, who, threatening his life, commenced a violent attack on him. Horton drew a revolver and fired five times wounding three of them, one mortally. The military arriving dispersed the crowd, and took Horton under arrest and protection. The negroes voted *en masse* on the extreme Radical side.

RICHMOND, October 23.—The second day of the election in this city passed off without disturbance. The Conservatives are confident the victory is theirs. Many negroes forgot the names given when registered, and many have left the city since registration. The polls closed to-night with a majority of 541.

The vote upon the question of calling a Convention cannot yet be ascertained, but nine-tenths of the whites voted against it.

COLFAX.

Address of Speaker Colfax at Cooper Institute, New York, Last Night.

NEW YORK, October 23.—There was an immense mass meeting at Cooper Institute to-night, to listen to an address by Speaker Colfax. The hall was densely crowded, and thousands were unable to gain admittance. Mr. Colfax was enthusiastically received, and spoke over two hours amid immense applause. He commenced his speech by proposing three cheers for the principle that loyal men should rule the country for which the blood of loyal men had been shed to preserve. The course of the Republican party had been patriotic, and it had deserved well of the country. In reconstructing the South, conditions guaranteeing security for the future should be insisted on. The terms granted the rebels by the Constitutional Amendment were magnanimous to a degree, but were spurned. It was a mistake to suppose any change of sentiment had taken place in the South. They had fought to the last ditch, and only surrendered when overpowered by Grant, to whom the country owed more than to any other man. If to-morrow a foreign war should occur, they would be found arrayed against us.

Mr. Colfax proceeded to argue that the reconstruction acts of the President, the amnesty proclamation, &c., were unconstitutional, and virtual usurpation. He commented in severe terms on the President's treatment of Generals Sheridan, Terry and Sickles, and Secretary Stanton, who, he predicted, would be restored to his office on the reassembling of Congress. The conclusion of Mr. Colfax's address was devoted to the discussion of the acts of the President, rendering him in the speaker's opinion liable to impeachment, and to a scathing review of the principles and policy of the Democratic party.

BALTIMORE.

City Election---The Democratic Ticket Elected.

BALTIMORE, October 23.—The municipal and judicial election passed off very quietly to-day. The entire Democratic ticket, for Mayor, both branches of City Council and Judges, was elected. The vote for Mayor was: Robert S. Banks, Democrat, 18,389; Andrew W. Denison, Republican, 4,831; Banks's majority, 13,558.

LETTER from Hon. E. B. Washburne, Member of Congress, and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means:

PARIS, July 19, 1867.

MR. STEINWAY—*Dear Sir:* Permit me to avail myself of this occasion to congratulate you upon your eminent success in obtaining the *First* of the Gold Medals awarded to Pianos at the International Exposition in this city.

It is more gratifying to every American citizen, as it seems to be understood that by your new system of piano making, you have placed the United States at the head of this industry for the entire world. E. B. WASHBURNE.

These famous Steinway pianos can be found at H. Kleber & Bros'. warerooms, 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh, who retail and wholesale them at factory prices.

STATE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Highly Impressive Services.

Interesting Discussions on Religious Subjects.

The Duty of Christian Workers.

SHORT AND EARNEST SPEECHES.

Questions and Answers, Letters, Etc

Second Day---Morning Session.

The Convention met at nine o'clock. The permanent President, Rev. H. Thane Miller, not having arrived from Cincinnati, Rev. B. W. Chidlaw, one of the Vice Presidents, took the chair and opened with prayer. After the reading of a portion of Scripture, the assemblage joined in a hymn of praise. The remainder of the first half hour of the session was spent in devotional exercises.

The President then announced that, in order to perfect the roll, papers would be passed through the audience for the purpose of obtaining the names and residences of all who had not yet reported to the committee.

THE MORNING DISCUSSION.

In accordance with the programme, at ten o'clock the following topic was taken up and discussed: The Christian; How can we increase our personal devotion and sense of responsibility, and best secure preparation for Christian work. The Chairman, Rev. B. W. Chidlaw, of Cincinnati, opened the discussion, speaking as follows:

REMARKS OF MR. CHIDLAW.

Members of the Young Men's Christian Association—I am very unexpectedly called upon to open the discussion, but am requested to do so owing to the non-arrival of the party who was expected to perform that duty.

We have before us, my friends, a very important work, and doubtless you all feel that it is our duty and privilege to be ready to stand up for Christ and the doctrines of the Gospel, and to meet the duties thrust upon us with what strength and power the Master sees proper to bestow to aid us. The topic of which our friend and brother from Milwaukee was to open the discussion is very appropriate. If we want to be of any benefit to others, we must be right ourselves, and the question therefore begins with us. The question we are to discuss is "How can we increase our personal devotion and sense of responsibility; and best secure preparation for Christian work." It is a truth in natural science that water will never rise higher than the fountain. I shall say in order to express the advantage of personal devotion, that what we are personally before God we shall be in our Christian life. If our hearts are fully imbued with devotion, then shall we be fully prepared for a Christian work. Our personal Christian character is everything to us, and of importance to those by whom we are surrounded. Hence the importance of agitating this matter of personal devotion for the benefit of ourselves, and others. It is a very easy thing for ministers to stand up before their congregation where they are known and respected and preach the word of God. It is not a difficult matter for a man to leave his home for an evening and speak to his brothers of the holy influences of religion. But we need religion of a higher type than that which performs duty only where everything is favorable. We need this, as I said yesterday, when through the kindness of the Inspector of the Western Penitentiary I was permitted to visit many of the convicts in their cells. It was a day of rich experience to me. I felt that within these massive walls, amid that terrible gloom and solitude, a pressure upon my soul, such as I have never before felt during thirty years of Christian labor.

My friends, to see a man there, not basking in God's glorious sunshine, not even amid the din of business, but in a place where he is in terrible solitude and under confinement in a narrow cell where he seldom sees a fellow being except his keepers and fellow convicts. I saw a man in one of those cells yesterday, and he told me that for five years he had occupied that narrow abode, and in all that time he had never offered a prayer to his God. During five years of solitary confinement, separated from the world, how could he avoid drawing towards God? Yet there he told me he had never while there prayed to his Heavenly Father. Men of this class cannot be reached unless we ask our Heavenly Father for strength to aid us. Our personal religion calls upon us to qualify ourselves for every good word and work, and we should seek to lead a life of devotion to our fellow-men. We need this Christian life that we may, with more zeal and boldness, seek to advance the cause of Christ in the world, on that lower level where humanity is crushed and ruined. It is well for us to look the matter in the face at the beginning and inquire, how can we increase our personal religion. Let every one take the case of the humble and lowly in hand before God, then will we, in a measure, fulfil our duties, and increase our personal devotion. We frequently want to shake off personal responsibility. Do we feel that we are willing and anxious to take up the cry of the multitude who shout Hosanna; or have we recognized the importance of personal labor, as Paul recognized it? Are we under a sense of personal responsibility which shall induce us to take hold of the work. We want a deeper sense of our duty to Christ.

Then another thought is how can we best secure preparation for Christian work? Go to work in the name of the Lord, not merely by holding Conventions and having good times, but by going to work with the love of Christ in our hearts. Ascertain what your duty is and go and do it. I will not detain the Convention longer, and trust the members present will discuss this topic and investigate it.

ADDRESS OF DR. MARSHALL.

Mr. Chairman: The caption of this topic embraces three principles. The general caption is "The Christian." Of course that word includes all who stand up for the Lord Jesus Christ. In inquiring into this theme, which has been presented, the first question is, what is included in its terms, especially in the first question, "How can we increase our personal devotion; that is, how can we become more active personally in the cause of Christianity? How can we increase our devotion as ministers, elders and members of the Church of Christ? The first thing that is necessary in attaining this is the love of Christ. If we have the love of Christ burning upon the altar of our hearts we shall be Christians, we should bear love to God and to the souls made by Him, and when we recognise this we will be living a true life, and striving for the purpose of building up the Kingdom of Christ and saving immortal souls. The love of Jesus is what we want; without it we languish and die. Unless we have the love of Jesus Christ in our hearts, we may go to work and endeavor to edify our congregations with carefully prepared sermons on the Sabbath day, but there will be a want of the Divine Spirit. When the heart of the Pastor is filled with the love of God and a deep sense of the great truths of the Gospel then he exerts a strange and powerful influence over his congregation. When our hearts are filled with the love of Christ, then we feel the love of Christ burning on the altar of our hearts.

Then as to the second point—a sense of responsibility. Of course, if we have the love of God in our hearts, we shall have this. In a little while ministers, elders and members of congregations must all stand before God's bar, and there will receive according to the deeds done in the body. If there is anything that will make us feel our responsibility it is the fact that we are going to that bar, and if we have been faithful we shall meet our God and own people, and be forever happy, or under opposite circumstances that we shall be forever miserable. The knowledge of this fact, it seems to me will increase our sense of responsibility, and cause us to work faithfully for the great principles of Christianity.

ADDRESS OF REV. DR. BLAIR.

Rev. Dr. Blair, of Indiana, Pa., spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman—There is an instruction upon the subject now under consideration which is to be found in one of the Psalms. The work to be performed was to make known the way of the Lord in the earth and his saving grace among all nations. How does the work begin? The answer is: God be merciful to us and bless us, and cause his face to shine upon us, and that is the way the name of the Lord shall be made known among the nations of the earth, and his saving health among all nations. Now, I know of no place in which we may see the force and power of this personal intelligence so well suggested as in this Psalm. It is upon the experiences of life, and through the mercy of God that we must expect to increase our personal devotion. We cannot hear the cry of mercy raised to high heaven without feeling our lost, ruined conditions, and our helplessness, when we depend on ourselves alone. God be merciful to me a sinner, must be the cry. It must come from the heart and from the depths of sorrow. We must appeal to God for that mercy which gushes from the overflowing fountain of his love, and which is freely offered.

The speaker concluded his address by urging all to induce their fellow creatures to seek the mercy of God, and then we could all work in the cause of our Lord and Master.

Rev. E. B. Snyder suggested that as the question was in reference to personal devotion, the relating of the personal experience of the members of the Association would perhaps be valuable.

ADDRESS OF REV. W. H. LOCKE.

Mr. Chairman: I am much pleased with the arrangement of this topic, one part of the question seems to carry the other with it. "How can we increase personal devotion and sense of personal responsibility, and best secure preparation for Christian works?" The leading question is, "How can we increase our personal devotion?" When that is answered, the other portions of the topic are carried with it. I believe, sir, from my own experience, that when our Heavenly Father, for the sake of His Son, forgives our sins, there is a responsibility resting upon us; that it is our duty to go out and labor and give ourselves to this work.

Now, sir, it seems to me that in order to increase our personal devotion it is necessary to use more earnestly the instituted means of grace. If these means should be used as our Heavenly Father intended them to be used, this sense of personal devotion will be experienced, and when it is experienced by the heart, then comes with it a sense of personal responsibility. The conversion of Wesley is an instance of this, for it increased his sense of individual responsibility and his personal devotion. The sense of personal responsibility will secure preparation for the Christian work. Difficult things can be done when man feels that he is reponsible for doing them. Let us be prepared to go into lowly places and preach the Gospel, and when the love of Christ is shed abroad in our hearts, then we shall be prepared to work in the Lord's vineyard.

REMARKS OF REV. W. LONG.

Rev. W. Long made a brief address saying that in order to enable us to carry out these three propositions proposed in the topic, we must have our hearts purified by the influences of God's Holy Spirit, and when we recognized these facts and became Christians we could devote ourselves to the service of our Master and success would crown our efforts.

The hymn was sung which commences:

"Alas! and did my Sovereign bleed,
And did my Sovereign die."

SPEECH OF J. B. DAKE.

Dr. J. B. Dake, of Salem, Ohio, spoke as follows: Mr. Chairman—It appears to me as men, we have two fields of study presented to us. We have the Bible, which reveals to us the purposes and the disposition of our Father in Heaven, which reveals to us Christ, and the lessons which he taught while on the earth; on the other hand, we have offered for study human hearts, human dispositions. If we study the Bible ever so well, and know its lessons ever so perfectly, and do not understand the world in which we live, and do not understand humanity, we will come short of the objects contemplated in this topic. On the other hand, we may know ever so well, and understand how to approach the human heart, and yet, without the lessons of the Bible, we will come short. It appears to me our short comings and failings are to be found in ourselves. We are disposed to evade the work and consider ourselves insufficient for their labor. When we see the condition of the world and the evils pressing upon the earth we shrink back and think we are not capable of doing it, but when we look into the Bible, bright with promise, then we feel strong and equal to the task. There is frequently obstacles in the way of carrying out the doctrines of Christianity, and that is the divisions existing among Christians.

The speaker concluded his remarks by urging all denominations to labor unitedly in the cause of Christ, and not be so much divided by differences.

REMARKS OF MR. SNYDER.

Mr. Snyder spoke at some length on the subject of personal devotion, and said he thought it necesssry for us to examine our faith and ascertain what was wanted in us individually, in order to increase our personal devotion; and to ask to have the Holy Spirit poured into our heart. If we did this then we would feel like going out into the world.

ADDRESS OF REV. A. K. BELL.

Rev. A. K. Bell was called upon and spoke as follows: Mr. Chairman—In the mechanical world it is first of all important to have good power, and secondly to have good machinery. When you have the machinery best adapted to do the work, and the power, you have two elements in accomplishing any work you may have to do in mechanism. So it seems to me we have the power which is communicated by our Creator. I do not say the machinery is the best machinery, yet God has so declared it, and I suppose it must be so. This man is an instrument to accomplish the purposes of God in the world. The machinery is as we regard it, considerably out of order. Now, the question is how are we to be best qualified and fitted for this work, and I do not speak of preachers exclusively, but of the Church of Christ. It is not to be expected that the clergymen will do all the work. The devil gained a great point for himself when he threw the entire work into the hands of the minister. The power and the machinery being arranged, the next thing is to have the power communicated to the machinery by means of a pipe. You may have the power and the machinery, but if you do not keep up the communication between the machinery and the power properly you will accomplish very little. You may oil the machinery, search in order to find out what is the matter, and cry out every little while 'Eureka!' you may perhaps find the connecting pipe with something in it which obstructs the passage of the power. Just so it seems to me that, after all, the great difficulty is to be found in the connecting pipe between the power, which is God, and the machinery, if you call it so.

The speaker concluded his address by saying that in order to increase our personal devotion we should cultivate a love for the doctrines of Christianity, and by faith in the word of God we would become better Christians.

ADDRESS OF REV. J. K. ANDREWS.

Rev. J. K. Andrews made a brief speech which was attentively listened to. He argued that a Christian should all the time exercise his Christianity and see that he did not deviate from the path of duty, and in this way personal devotion would be increased.

At the close of Mr. Andrews address the congregation united in singing the hymn entitled

"Cast thy burden on the Lord."

Rev. J. K. Ormond then spake as follows:

SPEECH OF REV. J. K. ORMOND.

Mr. Chairman—I have one or two words to say in reference to this question. "How can we increase personal devotion?" The writer of this inquiry takes it for granted that we have some devotion, and in the second place, that our devotion is not what it should be. That is certainly true.

What was it that increased the devotion of the people towards their country during the war that has just passed over us? It was the consciousness that the heritage which God had given us was in peril.

You all remember the circumstances when a man floated in a skiff unconscious of danger in the Niagara river, and was lodged on a rock in a perilous condition. Hundreds of people visited the falls from all parts of the country to try and render him assistance. The reason they did so was because they saw him in peril. So when we see man in peril and unconscious of the dangers to which he is exposed, we should go to the rescue.

After Mr. Andrews had concluded his remarks Rev. Mr. Fink made an address, speaking upon the subject of prayer as being calculated to increase our personal devotion.

Dr Marshall then made a prayer, after which Rev. A. K. Burnell, of Milwaukee, was introduced.

REMARKS OF MR. BURNELL.

The speaker delivered an able address, urging on his hearers the necessity of being devoted to the cause of Christ. He related several incidents which had occurred during the missionary work he had been called on to perform, and said that the people of the West were highly pleased with the success which had attended the establishment of Young Men's Christian Associations in the country.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

A number of letters were received from parties unable to attend, and were read to the Convention. They were as follows:

BOSTON, MASS., October 18.

ALEX. B. RIGGS—Dear Bro.—I rejoice in the beginning in Pennsylvania, and hope that more Christian Conventions will be held throughout the State, and be with you as they have been elsewhere, a means of great good in the Master's service. The pastors and churches without any exceptions that I am aware of, find great benefits from these Conventions, and look for still greater results.

I suppose that we shall soon have one in Boston, for all the New England states. Yours in the best of bonds, HENRY F. DURANT.

LETTER FROM GEO. H. STUART.

The following letter was received from George H. Stuart, Esq., formerly President of the United States Christian Commission:

PHILADELPHIA, October 19, 1867.

My Dear Brother: I leave to-day for New York, to await the arrival of Dr. Hall in the "Aleppo." The steamer may get in to-morrow, or not till Wednesday. If she makes a good passage (although suffering from a cold) I shall try and leave on Tuesday or Wednesday noon. If I am not there in person, I shall assuredly be there in spirit. My *whole* soul is in this movement to unite Christians in giving the Gospel to the masses. Thousands are perishing within sound of the Gospel, and Christians are sleeping at their open graves. May the Lord send you a rich blessing, and a great outpouring of His spirit in answer to your prayers. In haste,

Ever Brothers in Christian bonds,
GEO. H. STUART.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.

Oliver McClintock, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I regret that professional engagements will prevent my attendance on that important occasion. I would most cheerfully be present if in my power, but must yield to circumstances. May the blessing of God be upon your Convention, and may His Holy Spirit control and direct your deliberations to the promotion of His honor and glory.

Yours, very truly, JAS. POLLOCK.

The following are extracts from other letters received:

I trust the Lord will be with the occasion, to crown with his favor and blessing the conference of those who, rejoicing in a common faith with him, would become more efficient co-workers in His cause.

In Christian faith and fellowship fraternally yours, FRANKLIN W. SMITH.

Boston, October 7.

I beg to assure you how heartily I sympathize with the spirit of your gathering, and how I hope it may be of great use in the cause of a liberal, catholic and effective Christianity.

I am, most sincerely, yours, PHILLIPS BROOKS.

Philadelphia, October 12.

May God bless you and give great wisdom in the selection and adaptation of means and ends.

Truly, T. R. BROCKWAY.

Detroit, October 15.

At twelve o'clock the Convention adjourned to meet at half past two P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Convention reassembled at half past two, the devotional exercises being opened by singing "The Shining Shore"—

"My days are gliding swiftly by," etc.

After reading a Scripture lesson, the Chairman announced that he found on his table a note requesting the prayers of the Convention in behalf of an intemperate young man, whose indifference was a source of great pain to a dear mother and beloved sister. The Chairman then led in prayer, earnestly appealing in behalf of the erring one alluded to.

Hymn—"Loving Kindness"—

"Awake, my soul, to joyful lays," etc.

Prayers were asked in behalf of a young man, successfully engaged in business in the far West, but indifferent to his soul's eternal welfare.

Hymn—"Come thou fount," etc.

Special appeals were made to the Throne of Grace in behalf of the subjects above mentioned.

Stanza—"O to Grace how great a debtor."

Prayer and singing:

"He saw me ruined by the fall."

The devotional exercises were then concluded with prayer.

Mr. Chidlaw, Vice President, then took the Chair and announced the session of the Convention opened for business. Opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Hill, of Blairsville.

ADDRESS OF THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

Rev. H. Thane Miller, of Cincinnati, permanent President, having arrived, took the chair and thanked the Convention for the kindness and partiality which they had shown in calling him to preside over their deliberations. He invoked the blessed influences of the Holy Spirit upon all present, without which their meeting would be vain and profitless. He urged all to remember the command: "Follow me." If they sat humbly at the feet of Jesus they would leave the Convention better Christians and better able to follow Christ wherever he might lead.

Hymn—"Come, Holy Spirit," etc.

A MATTER OF BUSINESS.

The Business Committee announced that return tickets would be furnished to the delegates over the Pennsylvania Central, the Connellsville, the Allegheny Valley, and the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroads, and the Brownsville boats. The Committee had been unable to get return tickets over the other railroads leading from the city.

RESPONSE FROM MINNESOTA.

A response was received by telegraph from the Christian Convention at Faribault, Minnesota, as follows:

"The Minnesota State Christian Convention to the Christian Convention in session at Pittsburgh—sends greetings: Collosians, 1st cap. and 9th verse; and Second Thessalonians, 3d chap. and 1st verse."

THE DISCUSSION.

The second subject on the programme: "The Church—How shall we develope individual churches; manifest our essential unity; and improve our devotional meetings?" was announced open for discussion.

The President introduced Mr. A. A. Burnell, of Milwaukee, who opened the discussion. He urged greater sociability and familiarity among members and ministers, deacons, elders, and other officers. When new members were received into the church, all should extend a cordial welcome to the strangers, and make them feel as though they were at home. There was too much coldness and formality in the church; too much indifference; too much pride. Christian men and women had become to cold in their demeanor one towards another, and all should pray for greater power and greater zeal in the cause of Christ. By developing individual Christianity individual churches would be developed. By a warm, heart-love for our brethren of all denominations, our essential unity would be increased, and our devotional meetings would be improved just as soon as they were made so attractive that all men could be induced to come in, and take a part in them. He believed that the day would soon come when our devotional meetings would be as attractive as our theaters.

Dr. Blair, of Indiana, spoke on the development of the church. This convention proved that the church was being developed, and the growing sentiment of unity among Christians of all denominations was one of the most auspicious evidences of church development.

Dr. Marshall alluded to the fact that there were some four or five millions of evangelical Christians in the United States, sworn friends of the Lord Jesus Christ. This was a powerful array, but it had not accomplished what it should and might have done. He did not know that he would live to see the essential unity of the evangelical churches, but that result would be reached. The old and new School Presbyterian churches would ere long be essentially, if not organically united. To accomplish essential unity of all denominations, we should pray more for one another, love one another better, and exchange pulpits oftener. These, and other kindred efforts, would greatly tend to essential unity. Another point was, how to improve our devotional meetings? It was a lamentable fact that these meetings were not attended as they should be. The only help for this was a manifestation of the Holy Spirit of God. We should all pray for this spirit, under which the church would become "powerful as an army with banners," against which no influence could prevail.

DR. CROSBY'S PLAN FOR WORK.

Rev. Mr. Scovel asked leave to read the following letter, which, although somewhat out of order, was pertinent to the subjects under discussion. It was a valuable "plan for work," prepared by Dr. Crosby, of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York:

86 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK, September 26, 1867.

My Dear Brother [illegible]: Your letter of August 7, coming during my vacation, I have not been able to give it an early reply. I give you the facts in reference to our Church work:

I. The Young People's Christian Association (about two hundred young men and women). They have a devotional meeting every Saturday evening in our chapel, where every young man professing christian is obliged, in his turn, to lead the meeting, and every young man is expected to pray when called on, or to exhort. These meetings are very lively and healthy, and have been the means of developing the gifts of our young members so that they can be leaders in neighborhood prayer meetings and have confidence in speaking to others of Christ and his salvation.

They have a *social meeting* at my house once a month. This meeting is crowded. It is opened with Scripture, singing and prayer, and closed at 10, exactly, with the doxology and benediction, when the assembly at once separates. The meeting is only held in the pastor's house, so that these details can be observed. The two hours of the meeting are given to promenading, and conversation, and music. It is a very charming evening. The congregation are invited, and there the members are brought together in an acquaintanceship and personal sympathy. There are committees of the Association—

1. On Sunday School—To see that the Sunday Schools are supplied with teachers.
2. On Introduction—To look after the young strangers coming to the church.
3. On the Sick.
4. On Business—To attend to the business part of the Association, and so *avoid all general business meetings.* This is very important.
5. On Employment—To find employment for the needy.
6. On the Poor.
7. On Meetings—To arrange details of each meeting.

The Young People's Christian Association has been a great blessing to us. It has proved the very life center of our church. I thank God constantly for putting it into my heart to form it.

II. The Ladies' Auxiliary Society has as its duties—

1. To employ Bible Readers.
2. To interest the ladies of the congregation in every form of christian work especially demanding the sympathy and co-operation of ladies.

It has a monthly meeting, and systematizes the visitation of all the ladies for annual donations, &c.

III. The session divides the cases of sickness, poverty, affliction and distress among its members, and *supplements* the visits of the pastor, the deacon's fund being drawn upon as the cases may need.

IV. The Sunday School teachers of the four schools (about one hundred and thirty teachers in all) use the same Bible lesson on Sunday, and on every Tuesday evening meet in the chapel to hear a lecture from the pastor on the lesson for the ensuing Sunday. This lecture he endeavors to adapt to their especial wants.

V. Expository sermons are preached every Sunday afternoon in the regular second service of the Lord's day. I use about twenty verses (according to the natural divisions of the subject) of historical or narrative portions, and make it a continuous exposition. I began with Exodus II. (birth of Moses) and am now at David's contest with Goliah. (I Sam'l, 17th v. It has taken me three years to go thus far. I have no manuscript for these expositions, nor do I prepare any rhetoric for them. They are plain discourses. But I *study three days on each exposition,* using every help of Hebrew history, geography, archæology, &c., and much prayer. These exercises have made my people *Bible students.* One of these discourses I consider worth a dozen of my set sermons.

VI. Our prayer meetings (on Friday evening) are conducted by myself and my nine Elders in rotation. The leader prays, gives out a hymn and reads the Bible lesson for the evening, and then throws the conduct of the meeting into the hands of the members, bringing the meeting to a close *punctually* at the expiration of the hour. I have never known a meeting to drag or lack interest in our church. I suppose we have one hundred members who can use their gifts in public.

VII. I give twenty minutes' lecture (as *snappy* as I can make it) on Scripture geography to our home Sunday School every Sunday afternoon at three o'clock—one hour before the church service—using *map and blackboard* vigorously.

VIII. Our Sunday School teachers are pledged to visit their classes at their homes regularly, in pastoral (not social) call.

My dear brother, these are the items of principal interest; but, of course, machinery is nothing without the spirit of God. I have a noble people full of faith and prayer, and there under God is the secret of success. They rebuke me by their zeal. I do not pull them, but they *push* me. With best wishes for the success of your work,

I am yours in Christ,
[Signed] HOWARD CROSBY.

DISCUSSION RESUMED.

Rev. Mr. Carothers, of Freeport, Pa., spoke of a lack of idividual effort on behalf of young men, especially in the country churches. It was with great difficulty that the talents and energies of young Christians could be made available in the devotional meetinge. Young men should be encouraged to discharge their duties in this respect. He urged upon all to labor in their families, among their friends, and in the devotional meetings, with greater zeal and earnestness.

The Convention then joined in singing,

"Am I a soldier of the Cross," etc.

THE POWERS OF THE CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. Chidlaw said there was a great power in the church employed at this day. It was desirable to have this power developed. The ministry needed the exercise of this power, in holding up their hands in support of the cause of Christ. There was also a power in the church to bring in sinners, which ought to be exercised. Every individual Christian should endeavor to bring into the church those who are without. How few of the members of the church ever try to bring their careless neighbors under the ministrations of the Gospel? Another power in the church, not properly developed, was the faculty to teach. Scarcely one in fifteen was engaged in teaching the youth in the Sabbath Schools. The last power in the church, not properly employed, was money. We had means of which we were not good stewards, and many Christians were remiss in acts of charity and benevolence. All these were means of church development which, if properly employed, would be productive of the grandest results.

The Rev. Mr. Judd followed on the same subject, but he was so remote, and spoke in such a low tone that we failed to catch his remarks in a connected shape.

PICKPOCKET ABOUT.

The Chairman announced that he had understood that two persons in the audience had their pockets picked. He was glad the pickpockets were here, because they were in good company. He cordially invited such persons to attend, but hoped they would not follow their evil practices here, as there was no member in the convention had more money than he wanted. He knew that even pickpockets would be cordially welcomed here, but he hoped that, while they stayed, they would keep their hands in their own pockets.

Rev. Mr. Cummings, of Brownsville, closed the discussion, and urged the importance of educating the young, as a means of church development.

VOLUNTEER QUESTIONS—THE NEWSPAPERS OF PITTSBURGH.

Volunteer questions having been called for, the following was proposed to Rev. H. Thane Miller:

The newspapers of Pittsburgh speak daily to one hundred thousand persons. Is it not a legitimate work of the Young Men's Christian Association to bring special agencies to bear on those who control their columns, by prayer and personal efforts, that those fountains of great influences may be purified and sanctified, and thereby dedicated to the service of the Redeemer.

Mr. Miller responded. He thought that great good could be accomplished by members of the Young Men's Christian Association, by conversing sincerely with the editors. An effort had been made to get some of the papers of Pittsburgh specially interested in the publication of the proceedings of this meeting, but the result was, that none of the papers would do more than assure the Committee that the Convention would receive due attention at their hands. But the editors of Pittsburgh were not much different from those of Cincinnati, Chicago, and other cities, as they were all accessible, as intelligent gentlemen, and would no doubt listen with pleasure to any suggestions which the members of the Association might wish to make.

ANOTHER QUESTION.

Question—How shall we induce our young men, who profess godliness, to exercise the gift of public prayer?

This question was answered by Mr. Scovel and one or two other gentlemen. One of the principal means suggested for accomplishing the result desired, was a preparation of the heart, on behalf of young men, in the closet, before they attend devotional or public meetings. If they sought the spirit of God with earnestness, in their closets, and went to the prayer meeting in a proper frame of mind, they would be strengthened from on high, and have but little difficulty in exercising whatever talents they possessed.

The exercises closed by singing the doxology, and the audience was dismissed with the benediction by the venerable Dr. Elliott.

Evening Session.

The Convention met at half-past seven o'clock, the President, Rev. H. T. Miller in the chair.

The church was crowded to overflowing, seats being placed in the aisles.

The session opened with the singing of hymn 28 of the collection prepared for the Convention. The hymn commenced

"All hail the power of Jesus' name,
Let angels prostrate fall."

Rev. Dr. Spear, of Altoona, then read the Scripture lesson. Chaplain Stewart was then introduced and made the evening prayer.

PRAYER OF CHAPLAIN STEWART.

We thank the blessed Jesus that when Thou didst teach Thy disciples when on earth Thou didst instruct them in their prayers to pray and say "Our Father which art in Heaven hallowed be Thy name, thy kingdom come thy will be done on earth as it is done in Heaven; and Oh God! Thou knowest that when we were yet little children our saintly mother or some dear Christian friend, was wont to teach us to clasp our little hands and utter after them these simple petitions we have been praying every day since then in substance if not in the same language. "Thy kingdom come Thy will be done on earth as it is done in Heaven, and yet Thou knowest these petitions are not fully answered yet. How long must we wait before Thy name shall become known to all earth's sinful inhabitants, and all shall gather around the throne of God.

O, Lord! Hasten that good time coming when the Gospel of Jesus Christ shall have leavened the entire mass of humanity; when Jesus, without a rival, shall rule the world, and all the inhabitants of the earth be baptized and prepared to do the work of God; that when we are done with earth we may say the world is better because we have lived in it. Bless this Convention, and inspire it with the spirit of thy love, and may it enable us to do the Master's work. We ask it for Jesus's sake. Amen.

Mr. Miller then spoke as follows:

REMARKS OF MR. MILLER.

The large assemblage which has been in session since last evening, has been increasing in interest during the morning and afternoon sessions, and we trust that the Holy Spirit will be present to-night and that we shall realize the fact that we are in the presence of the Great Master. We ask all here, those who have never prayed before, to raise your voices in prayer to God for His blessings upon us. The sessions will be held at the usual hours to-morrow, and there is a general invitation to all to attend and remain as long a time as they can.

The congregation then sang the hymn,

"Blow ye the trumpet blow."

THE DISCUSSION.

The following topic was then offered for discussion: The Church and the world; how shall we ascertain destitutions, reach special classes, carry the Gospel to remote neighborhoods, so improve church arrangements as to secure a larger attendance, and overcome the special difficulties arising from the temptations and excitements of city life?

As Mr. Moody, who was to open the discussion, was not present Rev. B. W. Childaw was selected to make the first address. He spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF MR. CHILDOW.

Mr. President and Christian Friends—I am drafted once more into the service and am sorry that Brother Moody is not here. I am sorry to be called on to supply his place, but the singing we have heard and the presence of such an audience as this, ought certainly to inspire any speaker. Let us for a moment give our attention to consideration of the subject of the destitution throughout our country, the want of the gospel, and the various classes that are perishing in the midst of us, without hope and without the influence of christianity.

To ascertain the amount of destitution is the starting point. The world still lives in wickedness, and in view of the moral desolation and the spiritual death abounding in our land and other lands, our hearts are ready to sink within us, but where sin abounds grace doth much more abound. God has provided a redemption adapted to the wants of the people perishing in sin; for He so loved the world that He gave His only begotten son that through Him the world might have everlasting life. With this record of the love of God, we are prepared to enter upon this great survey of moral and spiritual defamation, not with despondency, but with hope and strength, rejoicing that He that is with us is greater than all the hordes of darkness that can be marshalled against us. We are for a moment to take soundings in this vast sea of sin and iniquity; and as we throw in our plummet line, we see at once, from what is brought to our observation, that the Gospel is not preached to every creature, even under the star spangled banner. In our own beloved country. The speaker then spoke at considerable length of the destitution in the land, and the many that were in want of the saving influences of Christianity. He related a story of two boys he had seen in a county jail a short time since, one of whom was so hardened that he would not kneel in prayer, but read from a paper which was a sample of that soul-destroying literature that finds its way all over the land. The history of two boys who resided in Ohio, and whose father died of delerium tremens, was related. They, when only eighteen years of age, had been sentenced to the penitentiary, but were rescued by the enlightened laws of Ohio, and the exercise of the pardoning power, and placed in the reform poor farm school, and now they were among the most promising young men of the State. The speaker concluded his remarks by urging upon his audience the necessity of laboring to remove the destitution now existing in the land, and build up the Gospel.

The congregation then sang a verse of the hymn beginning:

"Come thou Fount of every blessing;
Tune my heart to sing Thy praise."

President Miller then announced that the anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association will take place this (Thursday) evening.

REMARKS OF MR. A. K. BURNELL.

Mr. A. K. Burnell, of Wisconsin, said he had been into a saloon this afternoon where he urged the bar keeper to come to this meeting, but he persistently refused. During the time he was talking with the bar keeper, a man came into the bar room and took a seat upon a barrel. Mr. Burnell approached and entered into conversation with him, and he discovered that the man was susceptible of being influenced, and the poor man confessed that the bar room was an improper place for him to pass away his time in because it was an abode of vice. The man was pleased to be talked with, and said that he had lived in Pittsburgh for thirty years, and that Mr. Burnell was the first man who ever spoke to him in this kind way about the blessed Savior. It was in such places as this that candidates for eternal love were prepared. Concerning the question of distribution he said that it was very easy to find out the poor and needy—the destitute—and those who stand so much in need of the religion of our blessed Lord. Mr. Burnell addressed himself to the laboring men who were in the audience, and warned them against the sins which so easily beset them, and referred to a visit he made to President Lincoln, when he gave the speaker indubitable proof that he (Lincoln) was a Christian man. There was a dignity about a man in Christ that nothing outside of Christ can give. He blessed God for the fervency with which the people of God were working for Him and he bid them God speed.

The audience then sang the beautiful hymn commencing:

"Shall we gather at the river,
Where bright angel feet have trod."

REMARKS OF MR. D. L. MOODY.

Mr. D. L. Moody, of Chicago, said that he had just returned from New England, where the Christian people had been coming together to discuss the question as to what can be done to Christianize the world. It was not enough to throw open the church doors and cry: "Come in and be saved." No! we had got to go out into the lanes, down into the cellars, up into the garrets, and seek out the lost. The pastors could not do this work alone. The pulpit and pews should be united in it. What we needed was a vigorous Christianity. Wesley once said that he could accomplish a great work with only one hundred active Christian men, no matter whether they were ministers or not. Were there not more than one hundred men in the audience who were alive to the importance of this matter, and who would now come out and work for Jesus? During his recent visit to Europe he had found that the Christian ranks there were active and working successfully. The speaker cited facts from the daily life of the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon to show how great a work one man can do. The truth was that Mr. Spurgeon had got down to that peculiar level that God could work him, and work through him. The formation of Christians in these latter days was a "stumbling block" in the way of Christian progress. The Rev. Mr. Miller, of Bristol, England, was another example of personal Christian effort that has wrought great results for the glory of God. But God had not favored those successful men who labor for Him, any more than He has favored us all. What God wanted was that His noblest work—man—should subserve His glory, and that all should join in the work of carrying the Gospel to the four quarters of the globe. The speaker cited the case of a wealthy Irish gentleman in Dublin who has consecrated his vast riches to the service of God, and said that this man circulates more pages of tracts in the United Kingdom every year than any of the Tract Societies. When the speaker went to the Paris Exposition he found that this good Irishman had caused a building to be erected there in which he had tracts in every language for all the representatives of all the nations in the world that had come to attend the great Fair. A wealthy butcher in London had built a hall which will hold five thousand people. On Saturday night he stands in his place in the market, selling his meats, and on Sunday he preaches the everlasting gospel to immense crowds, and his influence has been blessed, and there are thousands on their way to heaven who have been introduced to the blessed Savior by him. The way to reach the masses is to carry the gospel to them. The world was not a place for rest, but rather for fighting and praying, and God expected every man to do his duty. The young men were rallying to the standard of the Cross, and the church and every one who loves the Lord Jesus Christ should come up to the help of the Lord.

The congregation then sung the hymn beginning as follows:

"To-day the Savior calls, ye wanderers, come."

RISING FOR PRAYERS.

Mr. Moody then inquired whether any persons in the audience were willing to set out at once to love God and serve Him, and who desired to be prayed for. About half a dozen individuals rose up in their places, and Mr. Moody, requesting the congregation to join with him in supplication to God in behalf of these persons, immediately sank down upon his knees and earnestly invoked the forgiveness and the blessing of God upon them.

CHRISTIAN FEMALE WORK.

The Rev. Mr. Scovel then stated that the following question had been sent to the committee for an answer: "How shall the energy of christian females be employed in christian work?"

Mr. Sheaf, of Cincinnati, was introduced, and showed that a christian lady in the employment of the association to which he belongs in his city, has accomplished a great work already to the honor of God and the spread of His Kingdom, by many of her individual exertions.

A PROPOSITION.

The Rev. Mr. Scovel read a proposition from a gentleman (whose name by request is omitted) to the effect that he would consent to be one of ten persons to pay the salary of a minister who shall be employed under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association to go out into the streets and lanes and along the wharves of the city and preach a crucified Christ to the people. Nine other persons, including three ladies, accepted the proposition.

THE PROGRAMME TO-DAY.

The Rev. Mr. Scovel announced the order of exercises for to-day. The morning prayer service will begin at nine o'clock and continue one hour. At ten o'clock the fourth topic will be discussed, the opening address to be made by Mr. Moody. This topic is as follows:

The Church and Co-operative Associations. What are the relations, Primary aim and object of Young Men's Christian Associations; Their best methods of operation; With instances of their adaptation and efficiency.

At half-past two o'clock P. M., a similar order of exercises will take place, during which the fifth topic for discussion will be taken up. This topic is as follows:

"The Church, Co-Operative Associations and our Country; what special demands do the vastness of our territory, our rapidly increasing population, and the character of the numerous immigrants, make upon all Christians and Christian organizations in this land?"

THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

President McClintock, of the Young Men's Christian Association, reminded the audience of the anniversary exercises this (Thursday) evening. These exercises will be unusually interesting.

ADJOURNMENT.

The congregation then joined in singing another hymn, after which a prayer was offered by Rev. John McMillan, of Allegheny, and the audience dismissed with the benediction by the same gentleman.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c. will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM—A furnished Front Room, suitable for a lawyer's office. Address T. SPENCER, this office.

WANTED—ENGINE—A second-hand Engine, 20 to 30 horse power, with or without boilers. Address D. R. E., Commercial office.

WANTED—INTEREST—An active interest in a manufacturing establishment. Investment not to exceed $20,000. Address A. H., this office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A well furnished Room, suitable for an Office, to be occupied only five or six hours daily. Must be in a good business location; rent to be paid weekly. Address, with price, CH. HOLMES, this office.

WANTED—SALESMEN—Experienced business men preferred. Large salaries and commissions given by the "National Art Association." Apply to W. D. BAKER, Superintendent, 116 Diamond street, opposite Court House.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—Of State, County and City Rights, for the most valuable and popular Patent ever issued. PAYS FROM $80 TO $150 PER DAY. Business delightful, and can be thoroughly understood in ten minutes. Terms reasonable. For particulars address J. W. BEAZELL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—A gentleman of about thirty-five years of age, desires a Traveling Clerkship or Agency for some Pittsburgh firm. He is well acquainted with Western and some Southern trade; speaks German and French fluently. He desires such a position for reasons of health. Good references can be given. Address "A," 144 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Energetic men and ladies to canvass for the original History of the Books of the Bible, by Prof. Calvin E. Stowe. Showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors and completely answering all Infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical history in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master piece of common sense, it is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by the Sabbath School Teacher, Student and Clergyman, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars, containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., 614 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENT—A thoroughly reliable, energetic Agent to canvass this city for a valuable book, entitled, The Four Great Nations, England, France, Russia and America. To a competent man, liberal terms. Apply at 59 Fourth street, in the basement.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell a new style of Show Cards, adapted to various branches of trade, which will sell readily to merchants and manufacturers in city or country. They are superior in style and durability to any other show card; they take up but little room, and furnish a large profit on account of rapid sales. An Agent wanted for Pennsylvania. Send for circular and 50 cents for samples, to I. A. PITTMAN, Publisher, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS—For "Beyond the Mississippi;" A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean. By Albert D. Richardson. Its popularity is attested by the sale of over twenty thousand copies in one month. Life and Adventures on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories. To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Penna.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—Having removed our Stock of Goods and Office to the "Works," in Birmingham, we shall always be glad to see you personally, and will greet you kindly, or shall be pleased to hear from you through the Pittsburgh Postoffice. Letters of inquiry promptly answered, and all orders executed with dispatch and on the most favorable terms. McKNIGHT & CO.

LOST.

LOST—SATCHEL—Out of sight, on the hill, after crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad, last Tuesday about noon. Am I allowed to see that Satchel again? Address Pittsburgh Postoffice, Lock Box 248.

LOST—DOG—In Lawrenceville, near Car Station, a Black and Tan Terrier Dog, with his ears cut short; answers to the name of "Prince." Five Dollars reward will be paid by returning him to his owner, J. F. SNYDER, No. 39 Fourth st.

LOST—HOUND—Strayed away on last Saturday, a light tan colored Hound; had on a narrow red leather collar, with a small brass plate thereon. Answers to the name of "Charlie." The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to his owner, THOMAS T. EVERETT, No. 22 Center Avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A capacious House, with grounds attached, on Observatory Hill. Address S. P. LANGLEY, Western University.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—That two story Brick Dwelling House, No. 17 Hand street, from November 1st. Inquire of O. PHILLIPS, 121 Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—Unfurnished, situated on Grant street, in Fulton's new Law Building, suitable for Gent's sleeping room or law office. Inquire between 6 and 7 o'clock P. M., at No. 66 Grant street, third floor.

FOR RENT—ROOM—In the most central part of the city, an unfurnished Room, with gas and coal, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Terms $150. Address C. C. MELLOR, Esq., 81 Wood street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—The rooms now occupied by the Secretary of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 23 Fifth street, over O. McClintock & Co.'s Carpet Store. These rooms are very desirable for offices, being located in the center of business, and on Fifth street, now being laid with the Nicolson pavement, rendering them free from noise, etc. Front room contains large fire proof vault. Possession can be had on the 1st proximo. Inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth street.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—An elegant new House, 104 Fulton street, sixth ward, Pittsburgh, eight Rooms and Cellar. All the modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—WARDROBE AND SOFA—A wardrobe, made by Hammer & Dauler, of large size, with drawers, and in perfect order, for sale cheap. Also, a sofa, covered with green plush. Inquire at the Commercial Office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Doing a first rate Retail and Prescription business in this city. Ample evidence given of doing a good paying trade. Will be sold cheap, as owner is leaving the city. Address R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

FOR SALE—STOCK, LEASE, &c—The Stock, Office Furniture, Four Years Lease and the Good Will of a first-class Wholesale Grocery and Commission House, on Liberty street. For further particulars, address Box 39, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE—TYPE METAL—One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred pounds Type Metal. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LIMESTONE LAND—One Hundred Acres of the best quality of Limestone Land, well watered and well timbered, and eligibly located in Rostraver township, Westmoreland co., Pa., and within two and a half miles of Bellevernon. Address Dr. J. Q. ROBINSON, Box 33, P. O., West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—The Executors of the estate of J. M. Porter, deceased, will offer at public sale on Monday, the 4th day of November, the following valuable lots of land, with the coal privilege connected therewith: Lot No. 1 contains 10 acres 34 perches, coal privilege; No. 2 contains 38 acres 11 perches, coal privilege; No. 3 contains 15 acres 110 perches; No. 4 contains 9 acres 50 perches; No. 5 contains 19 acres 145 perches; No. 6 contains 20 acres 13 perches; No. 7 contains 10 acres 6 perches; No. 8 contains 20 acres 25 perches; No. 9 contains 18 acres 15 perches; No. 10 contains 29 acres 67 perches. These lots contain from one to five acres of surface, with the coal privilege as stated, and are valuable for salt, oil and manufacturing purposes; fronting on Allegheny Valley Railroad and Allegheny River. Lot No. 3 is leased for refining purposes at $400 per year and one-half cent per bushel for coal. No. 6 has a fine salt and oil well that pays a rent of two thousand dollars per year. No. 8 a salt and oil well paying a rent of three hundred dollars per year. All the above lots to be sold subject to said leases. The sale will take place at Arnold Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad, at 10 o'clock A. M. Information in reference to, or plans of, said lots of either of the Executors, at Tarentum, Pa., or of Jacob H. Walters, Esq., Prothonotary, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES B. FULTON,
JAMES McCALL,
WM. V. EVANS,
Executors.

FOR SALE—146 ACRES OF LAND—With one double Frame House and good Spring, small Barn. All buildings new. Easy access to four feet vein of coal, underlying about 120 Acres. The Butler and Kittanning Turnpike runs through the farm. The above will be exchanged for property in the city or adjoining towns. Apply to WM. S BOYD & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 103 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—FARM—A most desirable Farm, situated on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles from the city. One hundred and forty-eight Acres in all, of which one hundred and fifteen are cleared. The improvements consist of a two story stone Farm House, Frame Barn, &c. On the premises is a good Salt Well, under lease for 11 year, at $100 per annum. Also, good Orchard of 75 Apple Trees. For price and terms, apply to GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate Broker, 146 Wood street, (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING

OF THE

Young Men's Christian Association

WILL BE HELD TO-NIGHT IN THE

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

WOOD STREET.

D. L. MOODY, Esq., of Chicago;
MR. A. A. BURNELL, of Milwaukee;
GEORGE H. STUART, Esq., of Philadelphia;
H. THANE MILLER, Esq., of Cincinnati:
And other distinguished Christian Speakers will address the meeting. All are invited to attend.

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4,000 BBLS. FLOUR,

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Choice and Reliable Brands,

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

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AND

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Pure Winter Wheat.

Flour in Paper Bags, full weight. See that my name is in full on each bag.

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NEW GOODS.

Black and Fancy Dress Silks;
Pim's Irish Poplins;
French Poplins and Repps;
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Alpaca Poplins, Alpacas and Mohair Lustres, French Merinos;
Wool Plaids and Plaid Poplins;
Wool Delaines and Fancy Dress Goods;
New French Chintzes;
Black Mantilla Velvets;
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☞ HOPE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—By the new system of medicated inhalation and atomization, practiced in this city by Dr. ABORN, at 134 Smithfield street, disease is uprooted from any of the organs of the head or chest.

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

ON our third page this morning will be found a carefully prepared article on the iron trade of Pittsburgh, which will be read with interest.

OUR Democratic neighbor is delighted with the rumor that the friends of VALLANDIGHAM are pleased with the nomination of PENDLETON. This implies that VALLANDIGHAM is pleased with it himself—a case of disinterested benevolence, since VALLANDIGHAM wants himself to be the Senator. It is a great thing with the Democracy since the election to have VALLANDIGHAM pleased.

THE *Tribune* rallies the Republicans of New York, after the following fashion:

"Republicans of the Interior! Some bad local candidates have been foisted upon you; we do not ask you to support them—far otherwise. We exhort you not to vote for any jobber or peculator, whether he has hitherto stood without or within the bar of either House. Don't stay sulkily at home because there is such a dead fly in the ointment, but come forward and help poke him out. If a corrupt man has engineered a nomination, put the name of a good man in his place, and vote the ticket thus purified and improved."

THE result foreshadowed by the returns from Virginia, is another instance of bad management, and the overloading of a good cause. The success of the "Conservatives," according to all reports, could be produced only by the very reasons operating there growing out of the wretched management of such insane extremists as UNDERWOOD and HUNNICUTT. The defeat of the convention in Virginia—which if not absolutely certain is extremely probable—will have a damaging effect on reconstruction in general—the penalty of committing a good cause to fanatical and utterly incompetent leaders.

THE Italian question, it would seem, is settled for the present. VICTOR EMANUEL is to guard the Pope from the insurgents, and French troops will remain at home. It is evident that Italy is not ready to break the compact of September, and it is probable that France in threatening to enforce its observance was not influenced by the fear that Prussia would be brought into the field. After all, Italian affairs rest on a frail tenure, and are liable to blaze up at any moment. The Garibaldians will not be quiet, and the King of Italy will probably find that they comprehend a much larger part of his subjects than he supposed.

GEN. BUTLER has written another long letter in support of his financial theory. It is significant that he cites an instance of English repudiation, which betrays that it is repudiation, after all, he means. And he is no less unfortunate in quoting the saying of another: "What is called 'the public conscience,' is not like the conscience of the individual, an introspective faculty, the source of self-approval or self-condemnation, and is therefore never awakened by crimes from which the public itself expects to reap some advantage." The *Tribune* suggests Gen. BUTLER should not criticise public conscience, since no man has a right to criticise that to which he contributes nothing. The General's notion about conscience is all wrong. Public conscience is the aggregation of individual consciences. If there were a thousand Gen. BUTLERS, the aggregation of their consciences would be just what B. F.'s is—which would be nothing to brag of.

THE late elections have so completely settled the Presidential question as to take it out of Congress and leave the Representatives perfectly unembarrassed by it. They will be free to act if they are so disposed, with an eye single to the good of the country, without regard to the influence which may be exerted on the chances of candidates. A deck load of stuff which has been accumulating for some time back, has been thrown overboard. For the isms of individuals the Republican party will not be held responsible. A cart stuck in the mud is eminently suggestive of the folly of undertaking too heavy loads, and of departing from the beaten track, however plausible the inducements may be for doing so. Congress when it meets will experience no difficulty in applying the lesson of the elections; and we may safely expect the country will be the gainer, from the fact that the Representatives will have nothing to do but apply themselves to their duties, regardless of the interests of candidates or the Presidency in any manner.

MORAL QUESTIONS IN POLITICS.

Moral questions in political discussions, and political questions in those of a religious character are often met with protests, as impertinent and offensive. There is a very strong prejudice against what is called mixing politics and religion, which is not creditable to either of them, the one being regarded as a mere partyism and the other as a mere sectarianism—narrow and low conceptions for subjects that in their nature and by their importance demand the exercise of the mind and the judgment of the conscience.

In this view, they cannot be separated, by an impassable wall, in any mind. Not a few subjects of interest and thought that come technically under the head of politics, unavoidably blend with moral and religious considerations, while there are also those which fall under the control of conscience, as moral or religious interests, that cannot or should not be separated from political relations. The morals of a community, for example, are deemed, in all civilized communities, a proper subject for public legislation. But this is the sphere of politics. Must public morals, therefore, be excluded from religious discussion? Again, religious people under the impulse of avowed convictions of conscience, maintain and attend meetings for worship. This is religious action. But is legislation, securing the facilities and opportunities for doing this without molestation or annoyance, to be discarded or contemned?

The whole catalogue of wrongs and crimes has an aspect to be scanned from the moral or religious, as well as from the political stand-point. And the impertinence that would debar them from the consideration of either is absurd and preposterous. Scores of subjects involving social and personal as well as public interests, might be mentioned which can be fully understood and wisely disposed of only by due use of the moral and political considerations connected with them. Such are, therefore, fit themes for moral and for political reflection and speech. We simply name, as examples, the questions of war and peace, gambling, anarchy and orderly government, sobriety and intemperance, &c. Whether these are always wisely handled either together or apart, in the pulpit or on the rostrum or the stump is a question that needs not our decision. But the abuse of a thing does not annul its use, nor does it forfeit the right to its use. The censorship of an absurd prejudice should not be permitted to encroach on liberty of speech, but that liberty should be subject to the control of sound judgment and common sense. It is not demanded under this control that a thinking man, treating of moral or religious subjects, on meeting with some political aspect of them should start back dismayed and pass it in silent horror. Nor is it necessary that, treating of political questions, he should bolt from his line of thought and go across lots through thickets and swamps to avoid fair recognition of moral suggestions that urge themselves upon him.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has for some time past been carrying large lots of harness, hardware, army wagons, and all sorts of army material to the West. The material is intended for the new military depot to be established at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Address of the Union Republican State Central Committee.

COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 105 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, October 21, 1867.

Explanations of failure are always less agreeable than congratulations upon success. At the same time the former may be as profitable as the latter; for the uses of adversity are manifold. Regarding the recent defeat of the Republican party as both a political misfortune and a national calamity, a short review of the facts and a few reflections thereon are deemed not out of place. The most diligent and persistent efforts to arouse our friends from apathy, to impress upon them the importance of the contest, the danger of defeat, and the necessity of action to avert it, failed to produce the usual and desired results. The immediate cause of our failure is apparent from the official returns, compared with those of former years:

In 1865 the Republican vote was	238,400
" the Democratic vote was	215,740
Total	454,140
Maj. for Hartranft, Auditor General	22,660
In 1866 the Republican vote was	307,274
" the Democratic vote was	290,096
Total	597,370
Majority for Governor Geary	17,178
In 1867 the Republican vote was	266,824
" the Democratic vote was	267,746
Total	534,570
Majority for Sharswood	922

It thus appears that the total vote cast in 1866 exceeded that of 1865, 143,330; and that the total vote of 1867 falls short of the vote of 1866, 62,800.

On an examination of the details it further appears that the decrease this year is 40,710 on the Republican vote of 1866, and a decline of only 22,090 on the Democratic vote of 1866. Or, in other words, there were over 18,000 more Republicans who did not go to the polls at the late election than there were Democrats. There are eight counties in the State, viz.: Allegheny, Bradford, Crawford, Erie, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Schuylkill and York, in every one of which more Republican voters remained at home than were required to elect Judge Williams; and in both Allegheny and Philadelphia there were more than four times as many absentees as were needed to give us the State. In no county except Philadelphia and Forest (the latter by change of boundry line) did either party increase the vote of last year.

It is hoped these plain figures will teach Republicans the simple but important lesson that a mere numerical majority of voters will not carry an election unless they are at the polls and vote on election day. General apathy, caused by an apparent failure to appreciate the importance of the contest, is the primary cause of our defeat. Besides this, we had side issues and local difficulties to contend with, sufficient in themselves to destroy us. We lost votes in many places by reason of the legislation of last session, and on the apprehension of negro suffrage; and in Philadelphia on the questions of city taxation, and what is known as the Sunday car question, and by sundry frauds. And worse than all these, our friends there nominated a ticket for city offices, not acceptable to our people, mainly because it had no soldiers upon it. The soldiers themselves, to their credit be it recorded, stood up manfully to their principles, and voted with us as heretofore. But large numbers of their friends would not support the ticket; and in every Republican precinct in the city there were from fifteen to one hundred and fifty of our friends who refused to vote. Thus we lost Philadelphia, and consequently the State.

The defeat of so worthy a candidate as Henry W. Williams is a humiliation to which our friends who staid at home should not have subjected us. They have been unfaithful to the great principles for which we have struggled and suffered together during the last six years; and they have imposed upon us additional labors and trials for the future, which a proper discharge of duty now would have averted.

But, let us "never despair of the Republic." Reconstruction on the basis of universal liberty and impartial justice must yet be accomplished; and there can be no doubt the Union Republican party is as strong to-day, on all great National issues, and as determined to accomplish its mission, as at any time during the last six years. Our duty is plain, and is well stated in a recent private letter from our standard bearer in the late contest, as follows: "Instead of being dispirited we should gird up our loins, and burnish up our armor, for next year's Presidential contest, and make such use of this defeat as to secure a decisive and overwhelming victory."

Many thanks to those who so nobly did their duty in the late canvass; and as to those who did not, the earnest hope is indulged that they will make ample amends hereafter.

By order of the committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, Secretaries.

What is the Difference?

One of the party leaders of the colored people in Richmond is charged by the opposite party, with encouraging the negroes to use the incendiary torch and to commit other crimes of horror. Very likely the charge is false, but whether true or false, it is not pretended that such crimes have, in fact, been committed. If the man attempted to incite the negroes to such deeds, the indignation against him could scarcely be excessive. Every right minded person would both condemn and detest such an attempt.

But the news from England announces that in that country officers of the law in the discharge of their duty have been shot down by assassins, that men are waylaid and killed, and that the houses of obnoxious individuals are burned by incendiaries. Every right minded person, of course, views such acts with indignation and abhorrence. But many there are who only enjoy it as a Fenian scare, and raise the voice of laughter and ridicule against the people's alarm. What is the difference in the cases? And whence the difference in the emotions they produce? The existence of organized crime in any community is enough to produce alarm. The torch of the Fenian will kindle the midnight conflagration as well as that of the negro. And the white assassin can strike as secret and deadly a blow as the hand of a black one. And is the actual crime less odious than the criminal speech? The fair analysis and comparison of these cases lead to conclusions not creditable to the judgment formed of the latter, whether received from a moral or a political standpoint.

Lancaster County for Grant.

The Republican County Committee of Lancaster county, the home of Hon. Thad. Stevens, at its meeting on Monday, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, the Union Republican County Committee of Lancaster county, having full faith and confidence in the republicanism of General U. S. Grant, recommend his nomination as the next Republican candidate for President of the United States, and hereby pledge to him the cordial, earnest support of the Republican party of Lancaster county.

SUICIDES are said to have been usually more frequent after great wars than at other times. Certainly they have been more numerous in this country since the war than ever before. But it is not possible by any analysis or comparison of cases, to discover any connection between them and the war. There is more probably a connection with the corrupt and corrupting literature which many people indulge themselves in reading. Suicide has generally been deemed infamous. The law that excluded the remains of self-murderers from Christian burial was founded on this opinion, and may have had a good effect. Suicides prevailed at one time as an epidemic among the slaves in the West Indies. It was generally effected by swallowing earth. A penalty—burying alive—was threatened against those detected in the attempt, and the consequence was that the practice was stopped. The most charitable theory is, that suicide is caused by insanity, although it is difficult to account for all cases of the crime on that ground, or to perceive why insanity should take that form and direction in any case.

IT is not to the credit of the whisky manufacturing business, that it has so often been found connected with frauds upon the revenue. Smuggling, in the whisky line, has prevailed in this and other countries to a large extent, whenever it would pay. It is a testimony to the strength of two appetites—the love of money and the love of drink. The evasion of the tax is not only a fraud on the Government, but a wrong to every tax payer. If the excise law was honored by the distillers universally, the effect would be to shorten very materially the era of heavy taxation, as the debt would the sooner be paid off and the burden of taxation be removed.

IN Massachusetts, as well as New York, Republicans are smashing caucus nominations whenever they are bad, or not in accordance with public sentiment. Senator Wilson is said to declare that he will assist in this, and Senator Sumner is quoted as having said that a man, by going into caucus, does not bind himself to abide by its action, but is free to vote against the nominee that does not suit him. But Mr. Sumner is generally extreme, and often impracticable.

THE minor topics of the *Times* gives some reasons against the probability of Jeff. Davis being tried—the witnesses are dead or scattered, the papers are lost, and it is doubtful whether the Judge or jury *would know Davis if they were to see him*. If this last were a bar, there would be few criminal trials. Judges are not apt to have culprits in the circle of their acquaintances.

THE north of Scotland has been visited by symptoms of a severe and premature winter. The *Northern Ensign* says the greater part of the oat crop is still unripe, and on many farms is quite green. Although there is a heavy crop on the ground, unless the weather improve, there is every reason to fear that much of it will never fall before the sickle. On many farms the grain crop has been so shaken, by tempests of unusual severity, that little is to be seen on fields ready for the sickle but bare and blasted stalks. The farmers are in a state of great alarm. The potato disease is spreading in all directions, so that the winter prospects are very gloomy.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Freedmen's Bank of Washington has issued its financial report for September. From this it appears that the colored people have within the last two years deposited with the bank $2,468,898 53—nearly two and a half millions of dollars. The Washington branch alone has on deposit over $36,000.

The French aristocracy are reviving hunting. It is becoming more and more the fashion to keep hounds for hunting parties, to which ladies are invited. In the day of the elder Bourbons France was dotted all over with hunting retreats.

There are nearly two full colored regiments organized in the District of Columbia, chiefly composed of the men who fought against the rebels during the war. Many of them purchased their muskets from the government at the close of the rebellion by paying six dollars apiece, and they have regularly drilled ever since.

A fatal disease of an epidemical character, and which, if not Asiatic cholera, bears so close a resemblance to it that medical investigation cannot tell the difference, has broken out on board the receiving ship Potomac, lying off the Navy Yard, and ten deaths have already occurred, although the malady did not make its appearance until last Saturday. Some eighteen or twenty others are lying prostrate with the disease, and since its first appearance over forty of the men on board the ship have been more or less affected. The first death occurred on Saturday afternoon and the last one of which we have any information took place Monday evening.

The Albion, New York, *Times* says: In a case on trial last week, Charles D. Ross, in charge of the telegraphic office here, was questioned as to certain telegrams said to have passed between the co-defendants in the case. He declined to answer on the ground that the dispatches were confidential communications and the private property of the parties. The Judge ruled that they were not privileged communications, or private property in the sense mentioned, and issued an order requiring copies of the messages sent to be produced in evidence.

General Howard has sent an inspector General to Tennessee with instructions to inquire into the propriety of withdrawing the Freedmen's Bureau from large portions or the whole of the State. He will visit Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville.

A census of Rome has been taken which, as we have already announced, gives its population on July 1st, 1867, at 215,573 persons, an increase in one year of 4,872. Of these, 30 are cardinals, 35 bishops, and 2,292 priests and ecclesiastics of different grades. The city also contains 2,832 monks and 2,215 nuns, belonging to 61 different orders or congregations; and for religious purposes it is divided into 59 parishes. There are 49 colleges and seminaries in Rome, and 7,360 of its male citizens are in the military service. All the people are Catholics excepting 4,650 Hebrews and about 800 Protestants.

We hear that a movement has been started on the Western Plains to form a new territory, to be made up of parts of Colorado, Idaho, Dakota and Nebraska, and to be called "Wyoming." We also learn that the builders of the Pacific Railroad are now in sight of the Rocky Mountains, and will in a few days reach the new city of Cheyenne, where real estate speculation is running high, corner lots selling at $500 and upwards.

PERSONAL.

—Henry Ward Beecher says when men go to church and get nothing but cut straw, and straw raised five hundred years ago, and are dissatisfied at that and will not come again, he honors them. As long as human nature remains true to what it is, he does not believe the heads will refuse to come to the rack when there is juicy fodder there: and if they do not come it is because there is nothing to eat.

—Hi-Yah-Tah-Kee, the leader of a Japanese juggling troupe at present performing, told his business man, an American, to kill the first one of the troupe who gave him a cross look hereafter, and he would give him an acquittal at once, as he (Hi-Yah-Tah-Kee) was authorized to do so by the laws of Japan, which he seemed to think would be all sufficient among the outside barbarians.

—Jerome lost $20,000 on the race of Kentucky against time. John Hunter won $5,000, and $150,000 changed hands on Wall street.

—It was Colonel Thomas Colt, of Pittsfield, Mass., who, as aid, took Sheridan the news of the fight, which led to his famous ride. Colonel Colt told how General Wright came breathless and said, "I have put the army in order for retreat," and Sheridan answered in wrath, "Retreat! by G—d we'll whip 'em yet!" and he told what a grand sight it was when, looking across Middletown meadows, they saw the instantaneously reorganized Union army rush in upon the rebel flanks and scatter them like mist, till, hastening to the scene, they rode over half a mile strewn thickly with dead and dying men, who, twenty minutes before, had shouted "Victory;" and how still it was when at night they rode back over the field which had been the scene of such mad strife and tumult, now, only the low groans of the dying, and the thousands of white dead faces upturned to the stars—and how, after the victory, the Generals one after another came up to the little hero, and hugged him, and wept over him, and lifted him off from the ground, till he gasped, "Hold, enough!"

—Bishop Potter, on his return, was presented with a congratulatory address by many of the clergy in New York. One fact that has not yet been made public was the passage of a resolution in favor of offering up prayers in all churches of the Anglican communion on the continent for the President of the United States. The Bishop spoke of the kindness he had experienced at the hands of the English prelates, and particularly the Bishops of Oxford and Lincoln, at whose palaces he had spent several days. He had no doubt but that the Synod would be the means of accomplishing much good in and for the Church.

—In regard to the loose newspaper talk about a difficulty between Senator Sumner and his wife, it may be worth while stating, to correct misrepresentation, that the trouble had its origin in some misunderstanding in regard to some letters sent by the Senator to Count Bismarck, requesting the withdrawal of Baron Holstein, of the Prussian Legation, who has been, as alleged, too attentive to Mrs. Sumner. The lady's honor was reflected upon, and in a fit of indignation she has gone to Europe. These are the simple facts of the case, and I have them from an entirely trustworthy source.

—Ristori opened in Philadelphia Monday evening. After five nights there, she has three in Baltimore, and three in Richmond, and on the 18th of November she will return to New York for four "last nights," preparatory to going to Havana. Grau finds that a second Ristori campaign does not pay.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

The temperance cause is said to be in a very prosperous condition in this State.

There are now in the river at Burning Springs, waiting shipment, 43,000 barrels of oil.

The Point Pleasant *Register* states that a company has struck a vein of silver in the upper part of Mason county, near Letart, and have been offered $90,000 for their lease.

The citizens of Hancock county will vote on November 14th, to determine whether the county shall subscribe $500,000 to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, upon condition that the road shall be mape upon the north side of the Kenaweh river, ank terminate at Point Pleasant, and the money be expended in the county.

Cabell county has voted by one over three-fifths majority, a subscription of $300,000 to aid in the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

F. B. Spicer, from near Burk's Mill, Cabell county, who has a wife and seven children, eloped on Wednesday morning of last week with a widow lady from the same locality, who also left four children. It is said that he repented of his folly after his departure, and wrote back to know what was thought of his conduct and if it would be wholesome for him to return.

The Buckhannon *Advocate* says: "Over thirty new school houses are to be opened to the little folks of our county this winter. We sincerely hope that our school officers will see that these houses are furnished with efficient teachers and filled with pupils. We hail the opening of these houses as a most auspicious omen, full of brightest promises for the future.

Major Cooper, of the Clarksburg *Conservative*, boasted the other day that there would be another war in fifty days, and that he would fight for Jeff. Davis. A soldier standing by remarked that if we were to have war in fifty days, it might as well begin within fifty minutes, and suiting the action to the word, he knocked the "Major" down. Upon rising, Cooper made at the soldier, who repeated the dose, and was proceeding to finish the job in the most approved style, when the bystanders interfered, and brought the affair to a close.

"Prayers from Plymouth Pulpit, by Henry Ward Beecher," is the title of a volume just published by Scribner. The prayers are selections from those made in the regular course of Mr. Beecher's pulpit minstrations during a long series of years, and were reported phonographically, without his knowledge, under the direction of a distinguished clergyman who has long been a regular attendant at Plymouth Church. It is probable that this is the first book of the kind published in this country. A volume of Beecher Anecdotes is about to appear.

THE Philadelphia *North American* gives the following animated description of that city: "Traversing the busy streets one sees no evidence of stagnation or disaster. All seems bustle and activity. Some go down before the blast, but they do not tell upon the multitude, who go on as though nothing had occurred, and nothing exhibits so completely the solid character of our wealth and business as the unconsciousness with which everything moves, even at times that are considered gloomy."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

DUNKIRK, WARREN AND PITTSBURGH RAILWAY. Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

TIDIOUTE, PA., October 18, 1867.

The Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburgh Railroad, extending from Dunkirk, New York, to Warren, Pennsylvania, a distance of fifty-one miles, was put under contract a few weeks since. The contractors, Messrs. Simpson, Smith & Co., have three hundred to four hundred men now at work on the road, at Bucklins Corners, New York, and expect to have a large additional force at work in a few days. The Directors say they will have the road completed the first of October next, and, in connection with the Warren and Franklin, and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, will then furnish a direct and excellent route from Western New York to Pittsburgh. We have no doubt it will contribute largely to the mutual prosperity of Pittsburgh and Dunkirk. W.

—Hon. G. A. Grow purchased the Reno, Oil Creek & Pithole railroad last week for $121,000. The road cost originally $1,053,000.

—It is stated that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company have purchased the controlling interest in the Oil Creek Railroad.

—The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad has reached completion after three years of arduous labor. This now establishes a permanent line between Bethlehem and Freemansburg.

—It is stated, on good authority, that at a convention of railroad men connected with the central route, recently held in the East, it was decided to build a new road from Terre Haute to St. Louis, adopting what is known as the "Brough" route, between the Alton and Terre Haute and Ohio and Mississippi roads. Work is to be commenced immediately.

—There is now a continuous railroad communication between Chicago and St. Paul. The last rail in the chain was laid at Adams, Mower county, Minn., on Monday. The distances by the new route are as follows: Chicago to Prairie du Chien, 235 miles; Prairie du Chien to Owatonna, 175 miles; Prairie du Chien to St. Paul, 432 miles. An excursion, in celebration of the opening of this new railroad route, will take place some time during the month of November, but the day is not yet fixed.

—Mr. Waite, the Chief Engineer on the Columbus and Toledo Railroad, has just passed over the proposed route of the road, and says that the country will furnish as good a local trade as that possessed by any road in Ohio. He thinks that the prospects of the road are very flattering, and that if it is built it will be a success. The survey of the proposed route will be commenced immediately.

Police Intelligence.

TUESDAY, October 22.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.

Officer Hess yesterday arrested a young German girl named Mary Hoover, charged with the larceny of a set of jewelry, consisting of breast-pin, ear rings and sleeve buttons, from the house of Esquire Hartje, in Spring Garden Run, Allegheny. The accused was employed in the family of 'Squire Hartje in the capacity of a domestic, but left some three weeks since. The jewelry was not missed until Monday last, but as soon as the loss was discovered the girl was suspected of having committed the theft. Officer Hess was informed of the robbery, and yesterday morning he arrested the accused at a house on Ohio street, where she was employed. At the time of her arrest she was wearing the breast-pin, and the ear rings and sleeve buttons were found in her pocket. She was conveyed to the lock-up, where she now remains awaiting a hearing.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF $140.

A man named John Grogel was arrested by officer Shaffer, on a charge of the larceny of one hundred and forty dollars from a farmer in whose employ he had formerly been. Grogel was employed as a laborer on the farm, and, it is alleged, took advantage of the occasion offered to take the money. Officer Shaffer discovered that the money had been entrusted by the accused to a lady on Ohio street, for safe keeping. The money was all recovered, and Grogel is now in the lock-up for a hearing.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.

James E. Martin, a hack driver employed about the Union Depot, was arrested yesterday, information charging him with false pretenses having been lodged against him by Hugh McHugh. In his information, the prosecutor alleges that on the 15th of July last Martin obtained from him twenty dollars by representing that he owned the carriage and horses he was driving and giving a note payable in thirty days for the money. Upon presenting the note at maturity, Martin informed him that he had no money and that the team and carriage belonged to Smith & Pitcairn—hence the suit. Martin was held to bail for a hearing.

STRUCK WITH A BRICK.

John Jost was charged with assault and battery, on oath of J. M. Hunter. The parties both live in Pitt township, and Mr. Hunter alleges that on the night of the 9th instant, Jost came home intoxicated, and picking up a brick hurled it at a son of the prosecutor, striking him on the head and inflicting a severe gash. The accused was arrested and required to enter bail for his appearance for a hearing on Thursday afternoon.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

MISDEMEANOR UNDER THE LIVERY ACT.

Mr. John H. McClurg, of the firm of McClurg & Brother, livery stable keepers, appeared at the office of this Alderman yesterday and instituted suit against Edward Kerr and Michael Murray, charging them with misdemeanor under the act relative to livery stables in the counties of Allegheny, Berks and Westmoreland. Mr. McClurg alleges that the defendants hired a horse and buggy from the firm on Monday, and that by careless and reckless driving the horse was abused and the buggy damaged to the extent of twenty-five dollars. The accused were arrested, but Murray was discharged, having proved an *alibi*, and Kerr was held in three hundred dollars for trial. He subsequently paid the damages incurred and the costs of the case, when the suit was withdrawn and he was discharged.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Frank Anderson, bar-keeper at John Keller's saloon, on Water street, was arrested on a charge of assault preferred against him by Thomas Flaherty, a resident of the First ward. Flaherty alleges that while in Keller's saloon on Monday, Anderson assaulted him, raising his hand twice to strike him, threatening to whip him, and that he locked the bar-room door to prevent him from getting away. At a hearing, the charge was not substantiated, and the case was dismissed.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Simpson came before Alderman Thomas yesterday, and charged Thomas Martin and a man named Glinniff with aggravated assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that he went out for a lady member of his family, and was coming home with her, when he was knocked down by the defendants, and was kicked and abused by them in a most shameful manner. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused. The parties reside in the Seventh ward.

[Before Justice Mitchell, of Lawrenceville.]

LARCENY—DEFECTIVE COMMITMENT.

Justice Lawrence Mitchell, of Lawrenceville, yesterday committed to the county jail for trial a lad named Charles State, charged with stealing forty dollars from a resident of Lawrenceville. The commitment is defective, inasmuch as it does not state the name of the prosecutor. It was only on Monday that the Court discharged a man committed by this same magistrate, on the grounds that the commitment was defective, the name of the prosecutor not being named in it.

WEDNESDAY, October 23.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

John Grogan, who was arrested on Monday on a charge of the larceny of one hundred and forty-one dollars from a farmer, was committed to jail yesterday for trial.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

CASE WITHDRAWN.

The case of officer Thomas Conner vs. Jas. Roney and Mr. McAfee, for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, has been dismissed at the cost of the defendants, and not held for trial as heretofore stated. Mr. McAfee produced two respectable witnesses, who testified that he did not interfere in any manner with the execution of the process, and had accidentally happened in the place when the officer was prevented in executing his arrest.

ALLEGED LARCENY AS BAILEE.

John P. Wacker was charged with larceny as bailee, on oath of Gottlieb Berger. The prosecutor is a wagon maker on Fountain street, and the defendant a brewer in Duquesne Borough. It appears that the father of Berger owed Wacker a bill, and, it is alleged, the latter came to Berger's shop and, while unnoticed, took away a wagon, which he says he will keep until the bill is paid—hence the suit. A warrant was issued.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Sarah Hall brought suit against John King for perjury. In her information, the prosecutrix alleges that she was a defendant in a case tried in Court, in which Hugh McHugh was prosecutor, and that King testified that she chased McHugh into an alley with a club, when she proved an *alibi*, that she was not in the city at the time the alleged offense was committed. The defendant has not yet been arrested.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

An information was lodged by Mary Keefe yesterday against a man named Remer, a resident of Magee street, for assault and battery, the prosecutrix alleging that the defendant caught hold of her violently. A warrant has been issued for Remer's arrest.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

LARCENY OF CARPET.

John Mulholland, of the firm of A. & J. Mulholland, carpet weavers, yesterday appeared and lodged an information against Mrs. Boyd, a resident of Lawrenceville, for larceny. In his information, Mr. Mulholland alleges that he and his brother had woven eighteen yards of rag carpet for Mrs. Boyd, for which they charged $3 29. Tuesday morning he took the carpet home, laid it down on the floor, and presented his bill, when Mrs. Boyd refused to pay him or return the carpet. A warrant for her arrest has been issued.

KING'S COLD CREAM SOAP.

King's Cold Cream Soap.

King's Cold Cream Soap.

King's Cold Cream Soap.

Is exceedingly mild. It is particularly adapted for use in frosty weather, as it prevents the hands and face from chapping, and keeps the skin delightfully smooth. We specially invite the attention of the ladies to this article, as it combines the cleansing properties of a fine soap and the healing properties of cold cream, thereby keeping the skin soft and white. Ladies try one cake. Sold only by

McCLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

METCALFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are fast becoming the standard medicine of the day. No family should be without them, as they are invaluable, having often prevented serious illness by their timely use.

METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM soon cures the most violent Coughs and Colds. Being a powerful expectorant, it increases the secretions of the mouth and throat, and instantly relieves tightness of the chest, short and difficult breathing, etc.

METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY is the most wonderful medicine ever brought before the public. A gentleman of this city, who had lost the use of his limbs, and had used crutches for over six months, has been completely cured by one bottle. Tell your afflicted friends to try it; it never fails.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, JOS. FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST.

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
No. 160 Smithfield street.
tf

EXTRAORDINARY

SALE OF HORSES,

At HORSE MARKET, opposite Scott House, SATURDAY, October 26, at 10 A. M. Two or three splendid Riding and Driving Horses will be sold.

J. & S.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUTNAM & HOUSE,

72 FIFTH STREET,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK FOR GENTLEMEN,

ELEGANT FRENCH AND ROMAN SCARFS,

LANDON AND PARIS NOVELTIES

IN

TIES, BOWS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS

SILK AND MERINO

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

FINE FLANNEL AND CASSIMERE

SHIRTS.

MERINO AND WOOL HALF-HOSE,

CLOTH, KID, CALF, BUCK GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, CANES, UMBRELLAS,

ROBES DE CHAMBRE. eod

RED PRECIPITATE.

100 LBS. FOR SALE BY B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., Corner Wood and First sts.
eod

DYE WOODS.

150 BBLS. FOR SALE BY B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., Corner Wood and First sts.
eod

TO *Builders & Contractors.*

GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY,

COR. MARBURY ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY,

Will furnish Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety.

MOULDINGS of the Latest and Neatest Styles. WINDOW and other FRAMES made on shortest notice. PALINGS also on hand, all made in the best workmanlike manner and of first-class material. SCROLL AND RESAWING done with neatness and dispatch. BOXES of every description made on shortest possible notice. All work and material delivered to any point within city and its suburbs. Particular attention given to Stair Building, and everything pertaining to that Branch. Under the supervision of O. CHESTER, Esq.

JOHN HEATH.
TUTHS

ONWARD, RIGHT ONWARD,

Into the valley of death,
Rode the six hundred,

But larger, by hundreds multiplied into millions, than the doomed band who rode to swift destruction in Tennyson's poem, is the great cavalcade of unhappy beings who are riding into misery worse than death, hugging that fearful disease FEVER AND AGUE, when by the use of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

They might, each one, be forever relieved from it, and their physical organization become thoroughly improved by means of a purified blood and healthy condition of the stomach. The legitimate result of using

Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters,

Is to ward off Fever and Ague when it is likely to make its appearance, and to effect a radical cure in cases where it has already gained a foothold. It makes no difference how long the victim of this disease has suffered from it, nor how violent the disease itself may be, we are prepared to furnish indubitable evidence that

Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters

Will cure it. It is inevitable from the very nature of the medicine; hence there is no longer any need of suffering. Send to your nearest Druggist for these invaluable Bitters, they all sell them.

Branch House, 26 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,

MANAGERS.
TThs

OVER 2,000,000 A MONTH.

THE DUPLEX COLLAR.

Licensed by Union Paper Collar Co., of N. Y.

This Collar is made of the best pure white linen stock, full-faced for the cravat, an exact imitation of Linen, water proofed by an entirely new process, turned on a full curve line, and manufactured by new patented machinery, which imparts the grace of form and finish possessed by no other Collar. In Byron and Garrote styles the WATER LINE COLLAR, a very heavy enameled, in same style. The NE PLUS ULTRA COLLAR, plain—unequalled in whiteness, texture and strength.

THE DUPLEX CUFF.

600,000 PAIRS ORDERED WEEKLY.

This Cuff is made under the patent of the Ne Plus Ultra Collar Company, with a NEW BUTTONHOLE, patented June 19, 1866, used on no other Cuff, which enables the wearer to put in and take out the stud instantly, without tearing or injuring the Cuff or button hole. Heavy pure white water-proofed. We also manufacture the "Water Line Cuff," heavy enameled, corresponding with the Collar of that name. NE PLUS ULTRA COLLAR COMPANY, Rutherford, Me. Wholesale Agents—BEAN, BROWNSON & CO., 58 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, 80 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL

WASHING

COMPOUND,

An Entirely New Preparation

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, besides money, time and fuel. For FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,

NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.

GEORGE R. SLATER & CO.
TThs

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. The United States vs. Thirty-two Barrels of Whisky. Libel in rem.

To whom it may concern—Take notice that by virtue of a writ of monition issued by the said Court, in the above case, returnable at a session of said Court, to be holden at Pittsburgh, on the 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, when and where all parties claiming the said 32 barrels of Whisky, or desiring to intervene for their interest therein, may make their allegations in that behalf.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western District Penna.
Marshal's Office, October 17, 1867.
td

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of JOHN HEBLER, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them properly authenticated, without delay to

CHRISTIAN W. SCHEIRECK,
At Peter Peterson's Store, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny city.
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1867.
TH

SEGARS.

100,000 Connecticut and Pennsylvania Seed Segars, just received on consignment, and will be sold at very low prices at

ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S

Regularly Established Virginia Tobacco Agency,

Corner of Smithfield and Water sts.

NEW FALL STOCK OF THE

CHOICEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES the Eastern markets afford, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WARM AIR REGISTERS,

AND VENTILATORS,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO.'S,
No. 235 Liberty street.

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER,

OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,

MThs Over National Bank of Commerce.

ONIONS, ONIONS.

800 bush. prime Yellow Onions,

Just received and for sale at 360 LIBERTY ST.

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD.

WHEAT.

10,000 BUSHELS

CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,

Arriving and for sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

NO. 105 FIFTH STREET

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the MINGO COAL CO., will be held at the Iron Association Rooms (corner of Water and Market streets), Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, 29th October at 3 o'clock. By order of Board of Directors.

JAS. COLLORD, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 121 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, November 7th, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. for the election of Directors, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.

SAML. SIMES,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 17, 1867.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR ELEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 18th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 5th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

TH W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

☞ NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders in the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, will be held on WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1867, at the office of the Company, No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting. By order,

E. S. WRIGHT, Prest.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

☞ NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 9.—THE BOARD of Directors of the PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES have declared their Ninth Quarterly Dividend out of the earnings to October 1st, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 49 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on and after the 21st of October, 1867.

EDWARD JAY ALLEN, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PITTSBURGH, October 15th, 1867.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of JOHN ROSS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN ROSS retiring therefrom. The business of the late firm since March 13, 1867, will be settled by the remaining partners. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.

JOHN ROSS.
JOHN H. BOYTS.
JOHN KNABLE.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY interest in the Firm of JOHN ROSS & CO., to my partners, JOHN KNABLE and JOHN H. BOYTS, I most cordially commend them to the former patrons of the house.

JOHN ROSS.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMENS'

NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH PA.,

WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

CAPITAL - - - - - $400,000.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS:

ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAM'L M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
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In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.

Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
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Block Tin Pipe

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15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 180 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 18 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by

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Of all kinds, at the House Furnishing Store of

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OVER FIVE THOUSAND

Grover & Baker Machines

Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to

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DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN ALLEGHENY CITY, AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, Oct. 29, at 3 O'Clock, P. M.,

Will be sold on the premises, that desirable two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 216 Lacock street, containing eight rooms, finished attic, bath room and water closet, good wash house, large pantry off dining room, closets, &c; gas and water on second story. Large yard; lot 22½ feet by 120 feet to a paved alley. Persons desiring a neat and comfortable house, in a good locality, should give this their attention.

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AT

SHAFFER'S CARRIAGE BAZAAR,

DIAMOND ALLEY, near Liberty St.,

On *WEDNESDAY, November* 6, 1867.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

Also, a Large Assortment of

HUDSON BAY WOLF ROBES, HORSE BLANKETS, KNEE ROBES, together with a large and superior stock of HARNESS, the largest ever offered, at prices lower than they can be purchased elsewhere in the State. These articles will be sold without reserve and regardless of cost.

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VALUABLE MINERAL LANDS.

A TRACT OF COAL AND MINERAL LANDS, containing about 350 Acres, situated in Columbiana county, Ohio, ninety miles from Cleveland, sixty miles from Pittsburgh. The C. & P. R. R. runs through the tract for about one mile, with a Station (new Salsbury) on the place. The surface is one of the best Farms in Ohio for grazing and agricultural purposes, a large proportion being cleared and under cultivation. The remainder is well timbered, and all well watered. Two veins of Iron Ore, one Black Band, from four to six feet thick, four veins of Bituminous Coal, and a vein of superior Fire Clay, all lie within a few rods of the railroad, and at a desirable distance above the line. Three veins of coal and two banks of fire clay have been opened and are ready for working. There are on the tract a good stone mansion and frame tenements for thirteen families. The site is valuable for an iron furnace. Offers for the above lands (stating amount and terms) will be received until November 15th, 1867. Address

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5 ACRES OF LAND,

Most desirably situated on Woods' Run, near the Station, on which is fine springs, good orchard, a large number of grape vines, &c. The improvements are all good, consisting of a Large Frame House and Stable; also, Small House. Gas pipes are laid in front of the property. Immediate possession if desired. In addition will transfer to the purchaser a lease of thirteen acres, free of rent, having six years to run from April 1st, 1868. The above is offered at a rare bargain, if purchased soon.

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One 15 inch Engine, 30 inch stroke;
One 8½ inch Engine, 20 inch stroke;
Two 7½ inch Engines, 20 inch stroke.

Apply at WM. FISHER'S Engine Shop,

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Three Story Brick Dwelling House,

Situated on corner of South Avenue and Walker street, Allegheny city, containing 16 Rooms, Finished Garrett and Basement of 4 Rooms, and Bath Room. House Finished in the best of style. Lot 80 feet front by 130 feet deep. For further particulars and terms apply on the premises, or to W. W. M'CLELLAND, at First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

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Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

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ASSETS OVER $22,000,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

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Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.

Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

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CRUDE OIL,

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IRON TANK, BOTTOMS AND TOPS,

AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.
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FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.

Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to these facts.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 145 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, October 21, 1867.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED to carry money, freight and parcels to more than 3,000 cities, towns and villages East and West, through the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad and all its branches, and through the Pittsburgh & Erie Road, with promptness and dispatch.

Trains leave for Erie at 6 A. M.

Trains leave for Cleveland at 6:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Trains leave for Wheeling and Bellair at 6:15 A. M.

The Company is constantly extending its lines, and expects soon to be able to reach every important town in the Union.

WM. LITTLE, Agent.

PITTSBURGH, Ft. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.

From October 20th, 1867, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:43 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:43 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:58 a m
Cl. & Whg M'l.	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:38 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:43 a m	Erie & Ygn Ex.	4:03 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:13 p m	Chicago Ex.	5:53 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex.	6:58 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:43 p m		7:08 p m

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Brt'n Acc.	8:58 a m	N. Brt'n Acc.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	N. Brt'n Ac.	8:48 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:53 a m	Wellsville Ac.	9:23 a m
Rochester Ac.	1:33 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:13 a m
Wellz & N C Ac	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	12:18 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:03 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	5:33 p m	N. Brt'n Acc.	2:43 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:33 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m

☞ 2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.

☞ 10:58 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after SUNDAY, October 13th, 1867, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom.	6:15 p m	8:35 a m
First McKeesport Accom.	11:00 a m	6:40 a m
Second " "	10:30 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's " "	4:10 p m	5:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton.	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.

WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	3:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:20 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and		Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m
Emig't train	10:30 p m		

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 P. M.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information, apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	3:00 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:25 p m	Harmersville	3:50 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpsbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 P. M.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 A. M. and 2.00 P. M., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to

JAMES JEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:05 a m	12:25 a m
Mixed Way	6:10 a m	6:10 p m
Fast Line	9:40 a m	7:10 p m
Walker's Accommod'n.	11:10 a m	2:05 p m
Fast Express	2:50 p m	10:55 a m
Steubenville Accom'n.	3:55 p m	9:35 a m
McDonald's Accom'n.	5:10 p m	8:20 a m

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 P. M., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.

Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 P. M.

The 9:40 A. M. Train leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD*, Union Depot, (south side).

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:45 a m
Hulton Accommodation.	10:00 a m	12:30 p m
Kittanning Accom'n.	1:00 p m	9:30 p m
Express	3:20 p m	10:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:20 p m	3:30 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	8:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.

Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York,

VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜

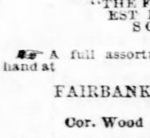
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:20 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

SCALES.



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Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

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The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

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HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.

Directly opposite the old stand.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS

NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

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ATTORNEYS.

JOHN H. HAMPTON...JOHN DALZELL.

LAW PARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a partnership for the PRACTICE OF THE LAW in all of its branches. All business will be promptly attended to at their office, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN H. HAMPTON,
JOHN DALZELL.

October 9, 1867.

JOHN M. TIERNAN...MALCOLM HAY.

TIERNAN & HAY,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

PROPOSALS.

WILMINGTON AND READING RAILROAD.

Proposals will be received from the 10th to the 30th of October for the Graduation and Masonry of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, extending from Wilmington Del., to Birdsboro, Pa. Specifications and further information can be obtained at the Engineer's Office, Coatesville, Pa.

N. P. HOBART, Eng. in Charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON............LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING............MANAGER.
T. R. HANN............STAGE MANAGER.

Fourth night of the celebrated Comedian,

MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,

Supported by the popular young Comedian, C. T. PARSLOE, JR.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 24th, will be presented De Walden's original 5 act Comedy of

S A M.

Sam............Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.
Dick Jenkinsini............C. T. Parsloe, Jr.

Grand Family Matinee on Saturday.

Friday Evening, benefit of Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MISS CAROLINE M'CAFFREY,

Contralto, of Philadelphia, takes pleasure in announcing that she will give

TWO GRAND CONCERTS,

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, October 30th and 31st, assisted by the following distinguished talent:

Soprano, Madame HENRIETTA BEHRENS, of Philadelphia.

Soprano, Miss HELEN McCAFFREY, of Philadelphia.

Tenor, Mr. THEODORE HABELMANN, late of German Opera Troupe.

Basso, Mr. J. BENITZ, Pittsburgh.

Conductor and Pianist, Mr. S. BEHRENS, late of the Strakosch Concert Troupe.

Tickets, One Dollar. No extra charge for reserved seats. Sale of seats will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., Monday, 28th inst., at MELLOR'S Music Store, No. 81 Wood street.

DAN RICE'S FAREWELL

TO THE

PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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Great Show

AND

School of Educated Animals

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Will exhibit at

NEW CASTLE, Wednesday, October 23d, 1867;
ROCHESTER, Thursday, October 24th;
EAST BIRMINGHAM, Friday and Saturday, October 25th and 26th, on the corner of Railroad and Carson streets,
MONONGAHELA CITY, Monday, October 28th;
McKEESPORT, Tuesday, October 29th;
EAST LIBERTY, Wednesday, October 30th;

AND ON

RED LION LOT, PITTSBURGH,

On THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, October 31st, and November 1st and 2d.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M. Admission, 50 cents. Children under nine years, 25 cents.

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Oc—19,21,23,24,26,28,30,31,1,2

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New Assembly Rooms, 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater, now open for the reception of pupils. Days of Tuition: MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies' and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock P. M. The Elegant Assembly Rooms can be secured for Select Parties only. Apply to PROF. COWPER, St. Charles Hotel.

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N TRADE OF PITTSBURGH.

T, PRESENT AND FUTURE

Center of the Iron Market of the Country.

rom Thurston's Quarterly Trade Circular.]

withstanding the dullness prevalent gh the West, which has of course its full upon the head of the market for Ameriron, there is a reasonable amount of ac among our mills. Of such orders as are ing Pittsburgh is receiving her full share, is fully meeting all inducements held out other localities to attract her trade. There been much competition lately from mills rious localities having a limited producof iron, for trade in the West; but we are aware of any instances where the compstihas not been fully met by the Pittsburgh masters. At the present time there is no t but the dullness of trade and the multiation of mills in the past five years, offers lder range for buyers; yet in iron like all gs else, the point of greatest production is rally the attractive center, and the one re buyers can command the greatest inments. This position, notwithstanding establishment of mills in many localities ng the past few years, Pittsburgh still ntains, and *must* continue to occupy. ile it is understood that there are a number ther points at which iron can be made at a t, on such strong, high markets as the war ted, yet under the condition ruling trade market previous to the war, and to which markets are, if slowly, surely tending, it is locality possessing the greatest natural faies which must and will control the trade, at may be in the future is sealed. Research discover localities where greater natural lities for the cheap production of iron exist n here. Be that as it may, at present there t one Pittsburgh. It is not probable there be readily found the same facilities for the ribution of manufactured iron, together h the ability to receive cheaply all the valuaores and metal of the country; combined h quality and quantity of fuel; all augmentin their value by a large mass of not only manently located labor, but skilled masters judiciously expended capital. As yet no logical examination has shown the same ximity of good ore and proper fuel; nor imvement developed the natural and artificial ptive and distributive facilities held by the of Pittsburgh.

ntil such is the case Pittsburgh must remain great iron market she has always been. large iron capital, consisting not only of ney, but of mills, furnaces, ore banks, iron untains, coal mines, skill and experience as l, create every inducement of self-interest, as l as furnish ability to meet all competition. y must, from the very commercial force braced in such a multiform yet homogeneous ital, control trade. Such huge aggregations capital, natural advantages and productive lity, will at all times meet trifling and temary checks to their continuous progressive o; yet the very strength developed from ir own internal force, gives irresistible ver to their still increasing bulk, which regates continually. This is statisti y true as to the history of Pittsburgh's gress. The statistics of her commerce and nufactures, when compared with the growth he West, show it conclusively.

rom 1800 to 1810 the population of the st increased 689,884, and the population of sburgh 3,203. In 1803 the business of sburgh was valued at $350,000; in 1810 it estimated at over $1,000,000. The ratio increase of population of Pittsburgh, comed with that of the West, was less than oneper cent., while the increase of her busis was equal to 93 per cent. on the whole ulation of the West.

n 1820 the increase of the population of the , as compared with the West, was not quite e-tenths, while the manufactures of Pittsgh, in 1817, were valued at $2,226,366, bea fraction short of 90 per cent. on the le population of the West, which at that e was 2,541,552, that of Pittsburgh being 8.

n 1840 there were 5,173,949 inhabitants in western and southwestern States, and in tsburgh 38,931, being fifteen-twentieths of entire population of that section; showing increase over the previous periods of not y the ratio established by the figures of 1810, ich were fully kept up, but an increase of -twentieths per cent. over the ratio. The iness of the city in 1836, four years preus, was estimated at $31,146,550, being mewhat over 600 per cent. Showing that business of the city not only kept pace with population of the western States, but had mpounded thereon over five hundred per t. For, in 1810, the business was as 93 ts per capita to the population of the West, ile in 1836 it was as six dollars per capita.

1850 the population of the West and thwest was 8,419,179, and that of Pittsgh 79,873, being nineteen-twentieths—not y a corresponding gain with that of 1840, a gain over that gain of four-twentieths, over the primary ratio of increase, laid n at the date of 1810, of nine-twentieths. e business of 1850 was estimated in the pubtions of that day, at over $5,000,000, about same ration of $6 per capita, as in 1840.

n 1857 the population of the community of tsburgh was 138,534, while the estimate of population of the West and Southwest was 301,293. Showing for a fourth time an inase of not only the ratio of 1810, but an inase over that gain. The statistics of busis collated in 1857 show that the ratio of $6 capita, established in 1840, had been fully tained, the business of the city being estited in 1857 at about $80,000,000. It is cumson for this brief article to be burthened h the figures and ratios to the present time. e per cent. of manufactures and business uired to have kept pace with the increase of West and Southwest, from 1810 to 1858, s about 100 per cent., or $1 of manufactures each inhabitant of the section of country whose increase is founded these calculations. e ratio of increase of population being *five ths* per cent. on that of the same territory. find instead that the ratio of increase in siness is five or six times the necessary ratio, l that of population two or three times what s necessary to show that the increase of the pulation and business of Pittsburgh kept e at all times with that of the western States l territories subject to the river navigation Pittsburgh. Also, showing that, despite nufacturing interests developed elsewhere, great facilities of Pittsburgh not only enad her to hold her ratio of trade, but actually continuously increase largely thereon.

That this is still the case is very strikingly denced by an item in another article in this mber. In that it is shown that in the past r to March '67, the amount of iron and steel, ble to tax, returned as sold at the Internal venue office, exceeded that of a previous year half a million of dollars, although the iron de of the country was in a depressed state, d it was supposed by many that the compeon of the many new iron mills that had gone o operation in the past five years, had eaten newhat into the bulk of Pittsburgh's iron de. The same item also shows that the inease in the sales of iron at Pittsburgh, from arch '65 to March '67, two years, had been al to ten per cent. on the entire bulk of the de for the active eighteen months previous March '65. The figures which show this are most statistical kind of statistics. Taken m the Internal Revenue returns, where every llar stated demands its tax, it is not probable e dollar over actual sales has been returned. e bare statement is sufficient for its use here, ich is to show that the ratio of progression Pittsburgh, as shown by statistics of her de from 1800 to 1857, is still kept up, not ly as instanced by the item quoted of sales of n and steel, but by other items in the same hibit of sales referred to.

Strong competition still exists from localities lding limited productions of iron, in their deavor to wrest trade from the huge combitions of money, machinery, skill, facility d productive ability of Pittsburgh. It exed in as strong force during the two years evious to March, 1867, quoted in the revenue illustration of the increase in the sales of n in this market. The result of such comtition to take from under the hand of Pittsrgh the trade she holds by right of power of oduction and skill in producing—by force of tural combinations of superior fuel and vaety of mineral—by the natural attraction of ade to the greatest compact combination of n producing machinery, skilled labor, greatt investment of capital, and most years of perience existing in the country—but foreadows the result to Pittsburgh in all efforts withdraw her trade. All competition she eets with a liberal hand, and has, so far, ined in bulk of sales. There can be but one sult where localities of comparatively limited pital and resource, in any branch, measures rength with the ability of any great and rulg head of that branch or trade. The largest mbination of capital, experience, facility and source, must from its own innate strength ep the market to the injury of all so foolish to attempt to check its progress or direct its ade. The history of the iron trade of the 'est shows this in many instances, where the osed mills and disheartened owners of other calities, contrasted strongly with the connued progress of Pittsburgh in the production iron.

A healthy competition is well understood to the life of progress and the soul of trade. e should be sorry to see an absence of it in e iron trade of the United States. We feel nvictions that the increase of our population d the great consumption of iron, which must hand in hand with every stride of civilizawill furnish employment for all the iron ills that may be erected. We believe the ome competition created by this very increase f production which will accompany the deand, will develop cheapness of production, hich will give Pittsburgh yet greater force, nd help to liberate the nation from dependence n foreign production. We should like to see is very competition stimulated into full vigor y the existence of a protective tariff, until such mes as competition, education of skilled labor, evelopment of labor-saving machinery, give he iron manufacturer sufficient power to comete, without a tariff, with the iron ills of foreign nations, and without injury o the mechanical and laboring classes, through eduction of wages to European standards. n sporting parlance, we should, then as ow, be glad to say, "may the best man win." 'or we feel confident, from the present, as well s the past, of the iron trade of Pittsburgh, that he would have then, no more than now, anyhing to fear from the iron mountains of Canaa or Missouri—the iron deposits of Superior—he thick, rich ores of Tennessee and Georgia. Then as now, they would, from facility of ransportation, be hers as much as the fine ores of Ohio and Pennsylvania, while her growth n ability and increase in productive force, would have, as in all the past, kept pace with the competition which called her energies orth, and drew upon her resources to maintain he mastery.

We look upon even the present moderate acivity which exists in our iron market as still sustaining the idea that competition but develops the power of Pittsburgh. We repeat, the orders received here are fully our proportion of the present dull demand, and shows that in spite of strong competition, Pittsburgh meets it with ease, and has command of and offers inducements that hold her trade.

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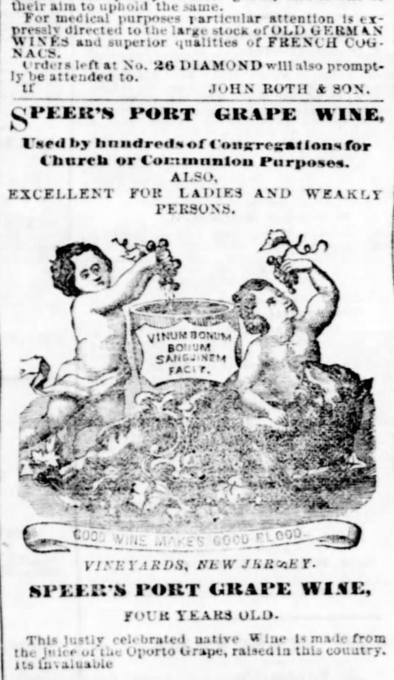

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NEW STOCK. IRISH POPLINS, POPLIN PLAIDS, FRENCH POPLINS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTS, ALPACA SKIRTS, PLAID SHAWLS, PLAID SILKS, FRENCH CORSETS, BALMORAL SKIRTING, CLOAKING PLAIDS, CLOAK TRIMMINGS, *A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.* BATES & BELL, 21 FIFTH ST.

1867. FALL 1867. DRY GOODS. M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO., *103 WOOD STREET,* Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of DELAINES, PRINTS, MUSLINS, FOREIGN DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, FLANNELS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS. Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS AND *Country Blankets.* These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices. M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO., 103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

CHEAP GOODS. DRESS GOODS. FRENCH POPLINS. IRISH POPLINS. FRENCH CHINTZES. YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c. YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c. HUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap. TABLE LINENS. 10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c. JOHN PORTER, 91 MARKET STREET. eod

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

DRY GOODS.

M. G. EUWER.........S. LONG. *EUWER & LONG,* DEALERS IN DRY GOODS. Invite attention to their New Stock of Fall Goods. WATERPROOF CLOTH, BARRED FLANNELS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, MERINOS, ALPACAS. Also, a Full Stock of NOTIONS. Prices Low, at 61 Ohio Street, Allegheny, MThF Four doors East of the Diamond.

MACRUM & CARLISLE, *19 Fifth Street.* A SPLENDID STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH. New Dress and Cloak Trimmings. Super Trimming and Bonnet Ribbons. New Styles of Gloves and Hosiery. Embroideries of all kinds. Bargains in Linen Handkerchiefs. The New "Glove Fitting Corset." Hair Plaits and Waterfalls—new styles. Evening Shawls and circulars—new. A NEW LOT OF Fashionable Jet and Bogwood Jewelry. The celebrated "S. S." Kid Glove, $1 10, Every Pair Warranted. The "Star Shirt," Suspenders, Ties, &c. A complete Line of Fall and Winter Undershirts and Drawers. Another Lot of those Superior PROMENADE SATCHELS AND TRAVELING BAGS. We have just opened a choice line of FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS, which we offer to Cash Buyers at Eastern Prices. MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 FIFTH STREET.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867. C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON. ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., *No. 115 Wood Street,* PITTSBURGH, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES, DRESS GOODS, PRINTS AND GINGHAMS, BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, BROWN SHEETINGS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY, FLANNELS AND BLANKETS, YANKEE NOTIONS. A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases. FULLERTON'S Freeport Barred Flannels. We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make. Fullerton's Barred Flannels Sold at MILL PRICE, Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece. "Greenville Woolen Mills," W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE. Greenville Barred Flannels, AND COUNTRY BLANKETS. These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically good value. Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6½ lbs. Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs. These goods we deliver here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES. ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, No. 115 Wood street Pittsburgh.

FALL GOODS A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE OF DUNCAN & HUGUS. Brown and Bleached Sheetings, TICKINGS, CANTON FLANNELS, BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS, LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS, ALL COLORS. Dress Goods, MERINOS, COBURGS, DELAINES, PRINTS, SATINETS, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain. W. C. DUNCAN, DANL. HUGUS, 53 and 55 Wood St.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867. M'ELROY, DICKSON & COMPANY, *54 WOOD STREET,* PITTSBURGH, NOW OFFER THEIR *FALL STOCK* DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SHAWLS AND NOTIONS, IN GREAT VARIETY. The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and Cash and Short Time Buyers Are invited to examine the Stock. S. B. McELROY, JAMES DICKSON, JOHN T. SHANE.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

H. CHILDS & CO., NO. 133 *WOOD STREET,* PITTSBURGH, PA., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN *BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS and LEATHER,* INVITE THE INSPECTION OF City and Country Merchants To our large and well selected stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of CUSTOM WORK, MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED, WHICH WE OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES, To Cash or prompt short time buyers. ☞ Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING. H. CHILDS & CO.

JOHN GILL & SONS *WHOLESALE DEALERS* IN BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, NO. 113 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. The attention of the trade and merchants in general, are invited to examine our stock, particularly OUR OWN MAKE AND BRAND Of goods, which we warrant, and will be sold at the *Lowest Eastern Prices.*

FUR AND WOOL HATS, MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S, ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES. R. H. PALMER. 84 WOOD STREET.

GROCERIES, &C.

NEW GOODS. 100 boxes New Layer Raisins; 100 half boxes New Layer Raisins; 300 drums New Figs; 20 frails Dates; 50 bbls New Pickles; 200 cases Assorted Jellies; 100 cases French Mustard; 30 cases Olive Oil; 50 dozen Fresh Lobsters; 50 dozen Brandy Peaches; 5,000 dozen Assorted Canned Fruit and Vegetables, of a superior quality. FOR SALE BY REYMER & BROTHERS. NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST.

LONDON PORTER AND *SCOTCH ALES,* FOR MEDICINAL USE. 20 CASKS FOR SALE BY WM. MILLER, (Late Miller & Ricketson,) Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin sts.

GROCERIES. 100 bbls Sugar House Sugar; 150 bbls Lovering's Refined Sugar; 100 boxes Clarified Cuba Sugar; 25 hhds choice Porto Rico Sugar; 100 boxes McKeone, Van Haagen & Co.'s Chemical Olive Soap; 10 cases Finest Olive Oil; 10 bags choice Old Government Java Coffee; 50 bags choice Laguayra Coffee; WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES, FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH, BY WM. MILLER, (Late Miller & Ricketson,) No. 221 and 223, cor. Liberty and Irwin sts.

SUNDRIES. 218 bags strictly choice Rio Coffee; 120 bags strictly prime Rio Coffee; 110 bags fair to good Rio Coffee; 60 pockets choice Old Government Java Coffee; 160 bbls Lovering's Syrup; 200 bbls choice P. R. Sugar; 250 bbls Refined Sugars; 150 bbls Sugar House Sugar; 30 hhds prime P. R. Molasses; 40 hhds choice Cuba Sugar; 200 half chests Green and Black Teas; 50 half chests choice Japan Teas; 400 dozen Brooms, choice to common; In Store, and arriving by Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

GROCERIES. Coffees, Sugars, Molasses *SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,* Soda, Tobacco, &c., &c. A large and complete stock at low figures. J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 130 and 132 Second street.

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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. COME AND SEE. *NEW STYLES AND LOW PRICES.* LEMON & WEISE, Wholesale and Retail Furniture Dealers, No. 118 FOURTH STREET, Are offering the Finest Household Furniture that can be had in this vicinity, at LOW CASH RATES. No trouble to show stock at this old established House.

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REMOVAL. L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., HAVE REMOVED TO Warehouse No. 189 Liberty St. ROSEDALE STOVE WORKS. L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., No. 189 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, manufacture their celebrated Rosedale and La Belle Coal Cook Stoves, AND THE Perfection and Peerless Wood Cook Stoves, Parlor and Heating Stoves. Of very Latest Styles and Patterns.

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SWORD'S Self Tempering Steam Power *BRICK MACHINE,* MANUFACTURED BY THE PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE AND *BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.* This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines) and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 93 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office. 359 LIBERTY STREET, 2d Story, Near the Union R. R. Depot, d* Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS INTERESTED. PHOENIX HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS. *Warranted Equal to any in the United States.* CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND. ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED. Principal Office, 271 Liberty St., PITTSBURGH, PA. CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES: J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 132 Second street. D. R. ECKER, 167 First street. W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street. NEWCOMER, GOE & CO., 195 Liberty street. W. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., 253 Liberty st. GAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and W. W. AULD, Brownsville, Pa.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS. SHOENBERGER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF *CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,* BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON, AND *PATENT HAMMERED* Horse and Mule Shoes, Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a Very Superior Quality. Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROBINSON, REA & CO. WASHINGTON WORKS, OFFICE: No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street, *PITTSBURGH, PA.,* MANUFACTURERS OF BLAST ENGINES, BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES, STEAM HAMMERS, ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions, MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description. BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER. BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS. Agents for the "GIFFARD" INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

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FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS. CARROLL & SNYDER, MANUFACTURERS OF TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER Steam Boilers, CHIMNEYS, BRITCHES, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES, OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS. Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna. ☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY. AND PIPE WORKS. *Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.* NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA. WILLIAM SMITH, MANUFACTURER OF Cast Iron Bowl Pipe. FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS. My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS. Also, a full assortment of GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE. D. R. ECKER, DEALER IN HYDRAULIC CEMENT. CALCINED PLASTER. TYRONE WHITE LIME. CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME. FIRE BRICK AND CLAY. FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns. CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES. STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick. ALSO, ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c. MARBLE AND SLATE TILE. MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 167 FIRST STREET Opposite Monongahela House.

JOHN M. COOPER......JOS. KAYE......HENRY BIER. JOHN M. COOPER & CO., BRASS FOUNDERS, Steam and Gas Fitters, MANUFACTURERS OF PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN Gas Fixtures and Tubing OF ALL KINDS. Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA. ☞ Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

MONONGAHELA *IRON WORKS,* LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS, THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES, WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS, COACH AND LAG SCREWS, SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS, CAST AND WROT IRON WASHERS, MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS, WROUGHT IRON HINGES, TUYERE IRONS, BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS, ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS, COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES, BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS, STOVE AND SAW RODS, R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c. A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock. WORKS: SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE. WAREHOUSE: WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH. je13-ly

A. BRADLEY. W. VANKIRK. JNO. S. BRADLEY. BRADLEY STOVE WORKS. STOVE WORKS. MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF *COOK, PARLOR and HEATING* STOVES, Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves. Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c., Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES. Office: Corner of SECOND AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. B. LYON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED *FLINT GLASS WARE,* WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST., FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE. PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS—Established 1808. BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh. J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr., F. E. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL. ap14

MANUFACTURERS.

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PITTSBURGH LAMP AND GLASS COMPANY. *NO. 23 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.* JOHN H. BOYTS & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.,) Manufacturers of all kinds of LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c. Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade, TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS. LLOYD & BLACK, MANUFACTURERS OF Best Common Refined Charcoal and Juniata Bloom Iron. MERCHANT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON; HOOP, BAND AND SHEET IRON; BOILER PLATE IRON; ANGLE AND T IRON; CYLINDER, GUARD AND FINGER IRON; BRAG AND DROPPER BARS; SMALL T RAILS, 20, 16 and 14 pounds to the Yard. WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same; FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk; COAL SCREEN IRON; NAILS AND SPIKES; Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, A continuation of First street, above Ross street, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders left in Box at No. 89 Water street, will receive prompt attention.

STOVES, GRATES AND RANGES! BISSELL & CO., *NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,* PITTSBURGH, PA., MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE *FOR COAL,* AND BLACK OAK *FOR WOOD.* Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS and FENDER, and BISSELL & CO.'S CELEBRATED DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGE, Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market. ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, LAUNDRY STOVES, WASH HOUSE FURNACES, TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES, HAM BOILERS, WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c. Please give us a call or send for our Circular. oc18-d

WM. B. SCAIFE, Nos. 119 and 121 First St., MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN OIL WELL TUBING, GENUINE *Lap Weld Gas Pipe,* CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS, GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade, SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c. Everything needed in PUMPING OIL WELLS, SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK, *Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.* COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS, BLACKSMITH WORK, BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES, REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers. Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK are invited to give us a call. WM. B. SCAIFE, MThS NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST ST.

MACHINE CARD CLOTHING. ESTABLISHED 1845. E. P. STETSON, (Successor to Everett Stetson), MANUFACTURER OF MACHINE CARD CLOTHING, Of Every Description, FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY, WALPOLE, MASS. An extensive reference given if desired. ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED. TuThS

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. HOGG. FULTON FOUNDRY. SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA. Warehouse, 121 Wood street. TOTTEN & CO., Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten. Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heating and Tunneling Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally. Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle; House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Helme's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. ja21-ly

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS. SINGER, NIMICK & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates, Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel, Patent Rolled Saw Plates, Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel, Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c., &c. 82 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS, [ESTABLISHED IN 1845.] ANDERSON, COOK & CO., Manufacturers of every description of STEEL, BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL. Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut SAW PLATES, Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel. Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Springs, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc. Oil Drill Steel. OFFICE AND WORKS, Cor. Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF All Descriptions of Cast Steel, Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel. Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. ☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA. PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country. Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

A Determined Young Incendiary—The Late Burning Accident.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., October 23, 1867.

We are just informed that the boy whom we have reported as having fired three barns in Salem, fired another yesterday. His father supposing him to be insane had shut him in a room up stairs, to prevent his doing any further injury, but he jumped from the window, and before he was discovered he had applied the torch and the building was destroyed. Amount of loss not ascertained.

The lady who was burned in attempting to save her child's life a few days ago, is improving slowly, but is suffering a great deal. Hopes of saving both her hands are now entertained. Weather quite cool.

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of Manufacturers—Reduction of the Tax Asked.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—A meeting of cotton and woolen manufacturers was held to-night in reference to petitioning Congress for a reduction of the five per cent. tax. The following was passed:

Resolved, That the Manufacturers' Union of Philadelphia ask the members of Congress to use all honorable means to remove all taxation of the industry of the country, when such industry requires to be protected from the cheaper labor and capital of Europe.

Resolutions were referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to open correspondence with manufacturers throughout the country in regard to establishing a fixed tax on cotton balls, the same as the trade ball in Liverpool.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 23, 1867.

PANAMA.

A Panama letter says the secret treaty with Peru, made in August, 1866, has been disapproved by the present Columbian Government, and resolutions passed to return to the United States Government at Washington the steamer Royo, or R. R. Cuyler, which now lies in a Columbian port, watched closely by a Spanish frigate, but abandoned by her crew. Bogota dates to the 20th of September reported all quiet.

ACCIDENT.

This morning four laborers engaged in demolishing an old house on Lispenard street, were buried under the falling portion of the building. One was killed and three severely injured.

HON. ISAAC N. ARNOLD,

Of Chicago, will deliver his lecture on "Personal Recollections and the Character of Lincoln," at Cooper Institute, to-morrow evening.

THE DALE SILK MILL,

At Paterson, has been attached by the Government, the owners having, as the Revenue officials allege, defrauded the revenue of $16,000 by making false returns in 1861 and 1862. The mill, which is most extensive, is to be kept running in charge of an agent of the Government.

REMOVAL.

The removal of Collector Thomas E. Smith, of the Eighth District, is currently reported. The specific charge upon which the removal is said to have been effected is that in July 803 barrels of whisky were shipped from Dubuque, Iowa, consigned to the Collector of the Eighth District. To collect the bonds upon which this whisky was shipped, it was necessary for Smith to certify that the lot had entered a bonded warehouse in the district. This he did, stating it had been entered in the bonded warehouse of S. C. Boehm & Co., the night before that establishment was destroyed by fire, the 17th of July. An investigation showed, however, that the whisky had not time to reach this city from the date of shipment from Dubuque, and the identical 803 barrels were traced to other places. Collector Smith, although held responsible for this certification, had no pecuniary interest in the transaction, but was probably made the victim of collusion.

WHISKY SEIZURES.

The distillery of Finley & Co., on Fifty-fourth street, was seized to-day for alleged fraudulent returns. The *Express* says Mr. Finley is Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Distillers' Association, and in him the Secretary of the Treasury reposed great confidence, giving him letters of recommendation to travel over the States and organize Distillery Associations everywhere, that the Government might be protected. Several minor seizures were made.

THE TYPHOID FEVER

Is prevalent at New Haven. Many of the Yale students are sick. One, named James S. Loomis, of Bridgeport, died Monday.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Atlantic, from Bremen, has arrived.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Of the National Union Republican Convention, met to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The following gentlemen were present: Gov. Ward, New Jersey, Chairman; Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, Pennsylvania; John B. Clark, New Hampshire; Hon. H. H. Starkweather, Connecticut, and Hon. W. H. Hoffman, Maryland. After the transaction of some private business, a full meeting of the National Union Republican Committee was called to meet in Washington, on the 11th of December, to decide upon the time and place for holding the National Union Republican Convention.

BASE BALL.

The return game of base ball between the Mutuals of New York and Nationals of Washington resulted—Mutuals 37, Nationals 29.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR COMPTROLLER.

Hon. Thomas Hillhouse has been nominated by the Republican State Convention for Comptroller, to fill the vacancy in the State ticket, caused by the declination of Mr. Hurlburd. Mr. Hillhouse accepts.

NEWS ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALLSTON SPA, October 23.—On the night of the 21st the jewelry store of H. L. West was robbed of $2,500 worth of watches and jewelry.

CHARLESTON, October 23.—The revenue cutter Wilderness has put into Savannah river, her boiler leaking badly.

CONCORD, N. H., October 23.—Arrangements are making for the reception of Gen. Sheridan. A committee consisting of Mayor Abbott, W. L. Foster and Gen. Donhoe left this morning to extend a formal invitation.

Two brothers, Charles and Horace H. Ralf were drowned by the capsizing of a sail boat in Sanbarton Bay, near Laconia, last evening.

PROVIDENCE, October 23.—In the races at Narragansett Park yesterday, two mile heats, Lady Thorne beat Old Put in 5:11½ and 5:11½. The stallion race, mile heats, three in five, was won by Geo. Wilkes, beating Dan Rice, who took the third heat, Draco Prince and Confidence. Time 2:27, 2:29, 2:28¼, 2:30.

HALIFAX, October 23.—The steamship China arrived this afternoon. She will be due at Boston Friday morning.

HARTFORD, CONN., October 23.—There will be a very imposing display in honor of General Sheridan on his arrival to-morrow.

MILWAUKEE, October 23.—Highby & Son's Star mill was burned this evening. Loss $150,000; insured for $30,000.

DETROIT, October 23.—Geo. C. Dodd, for several years Alderman of the Sixth ward, has been nominated for Mayor by the Republicans. Duncan's salt works at Bay City were burned last night. Loss heavy; insured in eastern companies for $11,000.

CHARLESTON, October 23.—The revenue cutter Wilderness has arrived here to carry Romero to Mexico.

BOSTON, October 23.—The Globe Steam Mills, at Newburyport, were sold to-day at auction to Denny, Son & Poor, of New York, for $120,000, including the tenement property. The original cost of the property was $400,000.

Cholera on the Ship Potomac.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—There have been in all eighteen deaths from cholera on the receiving ship Potomac, lying at the Navy Yard in this port. Four persons died this morning. The disease is believed to have received an effectual check.

CITY MATTERS.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.—A regular meeting of the Allegheny City Councils will be held this evening.

FENIAN CENTER.—Patrick Graham, of this city, has been elected as District Center of the Fenian Brotherhood for the district of Allegheny county.

TILL ROBBED.—The till of the Globe Exchange, in the Allegheny Diamond, was robbed on Tuesday of about ten dollars in money. This is the third time the till of this saloon has been robbed within the last two weeks.

THE ALLEGHENY STABBING AFFAIR.—John Carr, the man charged with stabbing John B. O'Neal, on Thursday night last, is still in the Allegheny lock up. Mr. O'Neal is still living, but he is not yet out of danger.

ARRESTED FOR CONTEMPT.—A man named Richard J. White was arrested yesterday by tipstave McIlvaine, on an attachment for contempt, in not appearing as a witness in Court, after having been subpoenaed. He was committed to the county jail.

BRASS HUB WANTED.—In going to the fire last night, the Neptune Fire Company lost a brass hub from one of the wheels of their steamer—probably on Hand street. The finder will receive the thanks of the company by leaving it at the engine house.

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH FAIR.—The Fair for the benefit of St. Bridget's Church, Seventh ward, is now in successful operation. The attractions are pleasing, and the young lady attendants agreeable and entertaining. An evening could not be spent more pleasantly ... air.

THE MANSION HOUSE TRAGEDY.

Additional Testimony

Another Adjournment of the Inquest.

The Coroner's jury in the case of James A. Monahan, alleged to have been fatally injured in a difficulty with Lawrence Purcell, at the Mansion House, on Monday morning, met last night at the Mayor's office, when the following additional testimony was elicited:

PURCELL'S VISIT TO THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Robert McCready, sworn—Monday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, was sitting in front of the Mayor's office; gentleman came in, looked around, and seemed as if he wanted to see some one; spoke to him and he said he wished to see the Mayor; told him the Mayor was out; he said he wanted to have a man arrested for striking him and abusing him. The man's name was Monahan. He was ... He said the ... his hand on his left cheek, and said ... had struck him. Have since learned that Monahan's ... called was Purcell. He waited a few ... went away, and came back a second time, ... the Mayor had not returned. This was between eight and nine o'clock.

Officer A. J. Moon, sworn—Saw Purcell Monday evening, between half-past eight and nine o'clock, at the Mayor's office. He insisted on having Monahan arrested, at the Mansion House, for having abused him. He said he would go to some magistrate's office when he left.

Officer Rivers corroborated the two preceding witnesses as to Purcell's appearance at the Mayor's office.

A CORRECTION AS TO TIME.

Chas. Zeisler, re-called—I was mistaken in my first statement in regard to the time of the difficulty between Monahan and Purcell. It occurred much earlier than I supposed, but I cannot say what the time was. I was not in Monahan's room after the boy, Seibert, went to bed, but I was several times at the door and could hear him snoring. The door was locked.

MONAHAN LOCKED IN HIS ROOM ALL NIGHT.

Mrs. Louisa Zeissler, sworn—Am wife of the proprietor of the Mansion House; heard the noise when Monahan was hurt, and went to the dining room door; saw Monahan at the door; my husband and Mr. Wagner had hold of him; they laid him on the floor and soon after carried him up stairs. I got some water and the boy and my husband washed him off. That was between eight and nine o'clock. I staid in the room about half an hour. He was pretty wild while I was there. He spoke and said some one was going to hurt him, but I told him I was there and no one could hurt him. The boy, Seibert, was in the room when I left. I went as far as the next room and when I came back I saw the boy jumping back from the bed. The boy said Monahan had slapped him, and I told him to go away and leave him, as he sometimes got violent. I locked his door on the outside. Next morning, at six o'clock, I went to the room door and could hear him breathing very hard; thought he was asleep, and I went to market. When I came back the boy said Monahan was not up yet. He got on a chair, looked over the door into his room, and told me I had better come up, as the bed was full of blood, and Mr. Monahan was snoring very hard. I got the key of No. 48, opened the door, and saw that he was something more than snoring. I thought he had the "death rattles," and I sent for the doctor right away. That was about half-past eight. The doctor came about nine. When I washed his face the previous night I did not see any bruise on the forehead. The only bruise was on the lip and cheek.

Charles Zeissler, re-called—Did not see any mark on deceased's forehead the previous night.

Wm. Seibert, recalled—When I looked over the door I saw blood on the bed clothes, and also on Monahan's face. He was breathing very hard.

Mrs. Zeissler, recalled—We took the light out and locked the door, because we were afraid that Monahan might set the house on fire, as he was crazy drunk.

Dr. W. R. Hamilton, recalled—Monahan had the appearance of having lain for some time in the position in which I found him. He had worked down in the bed, and his feet were sticking through the rails at the foot of the bed. He seemed to have lain a considerable time in an unconscious state.

WHAT THE WATCHMAN HEARD AND SAW.

J. G. Berry, re-called—As near as I can tell, it was about eight o'clock when Monahan was carried up stairs. Purcell left to go to the Mayor's office immediately after the difficulty. When the boy washed Monahan's face I was in the room. There was no marks whatever on his forehead then. I am sure of this. The key of Purcell's room opens Monahan's room, and so does the key of No. 48. It was the key of No. 48 that Mrs. Zeissler used to lock the door. Purcell's room is next to Monahan's. There was no noise or disturbance about the room at any time during the night. I took a man up to No. 36 at about two o'clock. I heard a door shut at that time, and saw Purcell go into his room. When I came back I listened at Monahan's room, and heard him breathing quite heavy. I was about twenty-five feet from Monahan's room when I heard the door shutting. I do not know what door it was that was shut. Purcell was dressed in his ordinary clothes, and had a high hat on; I do not know whether he had been to bed before or not. I did not know that Monahan was so badly hurt, as the barkeeper told me they only had a blow apiece, and I did not think that two drunken men could injure each other much.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT.

It was stated that a gentleman from Warren, who occupied a room close to that of Monahan, heard a cry in the night, "O, don't," "O, don't," but heard no noise or other sound. After some parleying the jury adjourned to meet on Friday evening at seven o'clock, at the Mayor's office, to deliberate upon a verdict. Purcell is still in the lock-up. An information has been made against him charging him with murder.

Fire in Allegheny—Barrel Factory Burned—Loss $15,000, and No Insurance—Office Broken Open and Safe Robbed.

Last night about ten o'clock a fire broke out in the steam barrel factory of Joseph Logan, located at the corner of Darragh street, on the bank of the Allegheny river, in the First ward, Allegheny. The factory was quite an extensive one, and was built partly of frame and partly of brick. As soon as the fire was discovered an alarm was sounded from the nearest signal box, and the Fire Department of Allegheny and several engines from this city, were promptly on the ground. By this time, however, the flames had gained considerable headway, the combustible material in the building causing the flames to spread very rapidly. In a short time the entire building was in flames, and notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen, it was entirely destroyed. The cooper shop connected with the barrel factory and belonging to Mr. Logan was saved from the devouring element.

During the progress of the fire the side of the office, which is in a separate building, was torn down and the desks broken open and ransacked. The iron safe in the office was also broken up with axes by some unknown parties who took out everything there was in it, including eleven hundred dollars in money and the books of the establishment.

A portion of the barrel factory building was used for the manufacture of brush blocks by Raphael Reiter. What stock he had on hand was destroyed. His loss will be about five hundred dollars, on which there is no insurance.

In the barrel factory was a large amount of stock, which was entirely consumed. All the valuable machinery in the building was also destroyed and rendered unfit for use. Mr. Logan's entire loss will amount to about $15,000. The property had been fully insured, but the policy expired on the 10th inst., and was not renewed.

The fire was first discovered under the boiler in the Barrel Factory, and it is supposed that the engineer had not thoroughly extinguished the fire in the furnace before going home, and that the hot cinders from it fell down and communicated with the shavings.

This is the third time this establishment has been destroyed by fire, the first fire occurring about eight years ago. The second fire took place about two years ago, when the entire establishment was destroyed, incurring a loss of sixty-five thousand dollars.

Distressing Occurrence—A Young Man Commits Suicide.

Coroner Clawson was called upon yesterday afternoon to hold an inquest on the body of James G. Thomas, a young man aged about twenty years, who died at two o'clock A. M., at the residence of his father, Reese J. Thomas, Esq., corner of Fayette and Frazier streets, Second ward, Allegheny, from the effects of a dose of arsenic, administered by himself. It appears that the deceased, who has, for the past seven years, been subject to fits, suffered on Sunday night from an unusually severe spasm. On Monday morning he came to this city, and about noon returned home, complaining of being unwell. He visited the drug store of Mr. M. B. Mercer, near his father's residence, and asked for a dime's worth of arsenic, stating that it was intended to be used for the purpose of killing rats. Mr. Mercer was engaged at the time, and the arsenic was given to deceased by his clerk, who labelled it and recorded the sale upon the register for poisons kept in the store. The deceased then went to his home, and after mixing the arsenic with water, in a glass, drank it, and retired to his room. A female member of the family noticing that he appeared pale and sick, asked him what was the matter, when he stated that he had taken some medicine, at the same time exhibiting the paper in which the arsenic had been wrapped. She told him that it was poison, when he replied if such was the case a physician should be called. Medical attendance was immediately procured, and the usual remedies administered but without avail, death resulting at the time above stated. From the evidence adduced, the jury came to the conclusion that deceased had taken the arsenic while laboring under a temporary aberration of mind, superinduced by the effects of spasms, and rendered a verdict accordingly. This unfortunate occurrence has cast a gloom over a very worthy family, and the community sympathize with them in their affliction.

Fire on Second Street

A fire broke out at half past twelve o'clock this morning, in the third story of the Brittania ware establishment of Messrs. Collins & Wright, on Second street, near Smithfield. The alarm was sounded from Box 16, Duquesne engine house, and the fire department was promptly on hand, but owing to the situation of the building, could not easily reach the fire, and it was some time before the flames could be subdued. There was a large stock of Brittania ware in the establishment, and the loss, it is estimated, will reach $8,000. The amount of insurance is not known. The building, which was owned by Orrin Newton, was considerably damaged. Owing to the exertions of the firemen, none of the adjoining buildings were seriously damaged.

CHAMPIONSHIP BASE BALL MATCH TO-DAY.—The first of the series of three games for the Base Ball Championship of Western Pennsylvania, between the Enterprise Club, of this city, the present champions, and the Seneca Club, of Oil City, will be played at the Union Park, Allegheny City, this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. The Seneca Club have a high reputation for superior playing, and one of the most exciting games ever played here may be expected to-day.

The Seneca will also play a match game with the Atlantic Club, of this city, to-morrow afternoon at the same hour.

SLIGHT FIRE ON A BOAT.—The alarm of fire about a quarter past twelve o'clock yesterday, from Box No. 7, corner of Market and Water streets, was occasioned by a slight fire on board the steamer Bayard, lying at the Monongahela wharf. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a stove, and was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

SEVERE FALL.—James Fitzgerald, watchman on the steamer Salma, now lying at the Monongahela wharf, fell down the hatchway of the boat yesterday, and injured himself severely. He was removed to the Gibson house, on Market street, and Dr. Geo. L. McCook called in, who found that although he had sustained a number of severe bruises, no bones were broken.

PITTSBURGH CHURCH GUILD.

Anniversary Meeting of the Association—Annual Reports of the Officers.

The first annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Church Guild was held last evening, in the Lecture Room connected with Trinity Church, on Sixth street. Upon the conclusion of the preparatory religious exercises, M. A. Woodward, Esq., President of the Association, read the following

ANNUAL REPORT.

To me has been assigned the duty of giving a history of the Pittsburgh Church Guild, and as that would embrace the most important parts of the annual reports of all the standing committees, excepting that of Finance, this will, with that exception, constitute their public annual report.

The Pittsburgh Church Guild had its origin in the conviction that active, united exertion of Laymen in the cause of Christ was necessary to give more harmony, earnestness, intensity and power to the individual and church life. Under this conviction young men of St. Peters, St. Andrews and Trinity Church, who then drafted and organized under a Constitution, embracing substantially the features of that upon which we stand organized at present. Our name was the "Young Men's Episcopal Society of the Diocese of Western Pennsylvania." We entered upon no work and but slightly increased our membership. The hindrances still affecting our progress, the project of dividing the Diocese, and the importance of having the favor of the future Bishop induced the suspension of our operations until after the creation of the present Diocese and the election of Bishop Kerfoot. As soon thereafter as opportunity offered we submitted the plan of our enterprise to the Bishop. He at once gave it his cordial approval, and the Guild, as reorganized under its present constitution with its present name, last November, from that time forward, has had freely and kindly bestowed the benefit of his large experience, superior wisdom and Christian enthusiasm.

On our reorganization last November all of the parishes of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity were represented, and in a short time our membership increased to ninety, about our present number.

The meetings of the Guild were held in the Sunday School Room of St. Andrews' Church until December 20th, when formal possession was taken of a set of rooms on the third floor of the Pittsburgh Savings Bank building on Liberty street, which had been rented and fitted up suitable for Guild meetings, and evening classes and lectures in the more important and practical branches of instruction; the classes and lectures being conducted by able and competent instructors, working men from the ranks of the Guild, and being free to all persons desiring such opportunities.

By our crowded classes, and in other ways, it was soon made apparent to us that our rooms were too small for the requirements of our work, and that many advantages would be derived in owning a building suitable for the special work in hand. The Guild, therefore, purchased in January the property it now occupies, No. 265 Penn street, with right of possession on the 1st of April. On the 8th of April last we held our first, and as we might say, dedication meeting, in our own building. There we have commodious rooms neatly and comfortably furnished to answer all the purposes for which we intended them.

In accomplishing these objects we have had to bear the expense of our rooms in the Bank building, for the rent of which for the term of our lease, one year and three months, at $600 per year, we became liable, and have not been able to relet except temporarily. We have met and paid the considerable expense of furnishing and carrying on our rooms, and towards the purchase of our Guild Building, the price of which was $14,100. We have paid $5,100; $5,000 with interest payable in three equal annual instalments from the first of last April is yet to be paid therein. To meet this we have an annual subscription of $1,350 pledged, while we need about $1,800, which we feel assured, in view of the cause and of what we have done, our friends will readily contribute with us to make up.

The Guild is engaged at present in perfecting the means now being used. Our classes, which will be held regularly until April, embrace a more complete system of instruction than those of last winter. They are, a class in Arithmetic, by Major Jos. M. Knap; class in Natural Science, by Professor B. C. Jillson; class in Mechanical Drawing, including principles of Descriptive Geometry, and Shades, Shadows, and Linear Perspective, by Theo. U. Ely, Esq.; class in Elementary Drawing, by William Metcalf, Esq.; class in Higher Mathematics, by Reuben Miller, Esq., and a class in Commercial Forms, and business correspondence by J. P. Henderson, Esq. Few institutions can furnish so complete a course of practical instruction in charge of teachers of the highest competency. For this noble privilege the Guild is indebted and grateful to her earnest and self-sacrificing members who have accepted the task.

The Guild desires as soon as practicable to extend its efforts to other objects. It wants to give aid to all the church charities and institutions in the Diocese, and to carry, by missionary work, by Sunday schools and other means the light and power of God's word to all classes, demonstrating the practical power, earnest spirit and active life of the church.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

John P. Henderson, Esq., Treasurer, then read the following report of the receipts and expenditures for the past year:

DR.

To cash balance	$16 40
Expense account	1,228 92
Real Estate	9,000 00
Total	$10,245 32

CR.

By fees from members	$270 00
Annual dues	135 32
Annual subscriptions	1,240 00
Endowment fund	8,350 00
Rent account	250 00
Total	$10,245 32

The Treasurer further stated that $9,000 of the receipts had been applied towards purchasing the building on Penn street, and a further sum of $1,228 92 expended for making the necessary repairs, and purchasing furniture, periodicals, books, etc. Although the financial condition of the Guild was healthy, still a larger amount would be required for the current year, it being necessary to make a payment of $2,000 on the building. Mr. Henderson closed by calling upon the members to increase their subscriptions.

Brief addresses were then delivered by Rev. M. Hartman, Reuben Miller, Jr., Esq., M. A. Woodward, Esq., and Rev. Mr. Fuller, after which the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President—John H. Bailey.
Vice President—J. W. Paul.
Secretary—John H. McElroy.
Treasurer—John P. Henderson.
Committee on Finance—Wilson Miller, H. J. Lynch, J. G. Martin, Joseph H. Hill.
Committee on Branch Guilds—L. H. Harris, John Jackson, D. H. Williams.
Committee on Reading Room—Joseph M. Knap, L. H. Harris, Malcom Hay, Hill Burgwin.
Committee on Education—Rev. H. F. Hartman, Wm. Metcalf, Jos. M. Knap, B. C. Jillson, Reuben Miller.

The meeting then adjourned.

Evangelical General Conference.

The twelfth session of the Evangelical General Conference was held yesterday at Zion Church, High street, Bishop Esher in the chair. The session opened with prayer by Rev. J. Stull, of the Ohio Conference.

Proceedings of yesterday were read and approved.

The election of general officers was continued, and resulted in the election of Rev. S. Neitz as General Book Steward; Rev. R. Dubs, of the Iowa Conference, as Editor of the *Christian Botschafter*, and the election of Rev. T. G. Clewell for the *Evangelical Messenger*.

Forenoon session closed with prayer by Rev. A. Stroheimer.

Afternoon session, Bishop Esher in the Chair, opened by prayer by Rev. J. Snyder, of the Illinois Conference. Rev. S. R. Domer, Principal of the Lutheran Female Seminary, at Selins Grove, Pa., was introduced to the Conference. The Conference then proceeded with the elections, which resulted as follows: Rev. R. Yeakel, re-elected editor of *Sunday School Literature*; Rev. W. Yost, re-elected Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society. The following brethren were elected members of the Board of Publication, viz: Bishop J. J. Esher, Rev. J. P. Leib, of the East Pennsylvania Conference, Rev. J. G. Zinser, of the Ohio Conference, Rev. M. Lauer, of New York, Rev. M. Stiffey, of Indiana, Rev. H. Hadster, of Wisconsin, and Rev. H. J. Bowman, of Iowa.

Closed by prayer by Rev. H. Linse, of Minnesota.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Another accident, resulting from the careless use of firearms, occurred yesterday afternoon at the house of Mr. Wm. Dithridge, on Marion street, in the Eighth ward. It appears that Wm. Dithridge, Jr., a lad about fifteen years of age, was handling a shot gun, and not knowing that it was loaded, pointed it at his sister, Miss Mary Dithridge, telling her that he would shoot her. He then pulled the trigger, exploding the cap, and the entire load of shot lodged in her cheek. Although the wound may not prove fatal, it is extremely painful and will disfigure the young lady for life. Her brother is nearly distracted at the result of his unfortunate carelessness.

MARRIAGES IN JAIL.—Two marriage ceremonies were performed in the county jail yesterday. Joseph Sawyer, who was committed to jail on the 18th inst., by Alderman Nicholson, for having criminal intercourse with his cousin, Eliza Davis, was joined in wedlock to Eliza. The charge was dismissed and man and wife left the prison rejoicing. The happy ceremony was performed by Alderman Nicholson. Tilman Galway, a member of the African race, who was committed to prison on the 30th of August by Alderman Strain, on a similar charge, was wedded to the damsel who prosecuted him, Mary Brooks. The latter ceremony was performed by Alderman Morrow.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On Monday next, on the premises, Messrs. Smithson, Palmer & Co. will sell a very valuable lot of ground on Second street, near Market, having a front of sixty-four feet and a depth of eighty feet. For business purposes, this property is most desirably located, being but a short distance from the river and the principal railroad depots. Or, capitalists desiring to invest in real estate, would find this an excellent opportunity to secure a piece of ground on which three excellent and commodious dwelling-houses could be erected. A profitable investment will be made by whoever purchases it.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Large and delighted audiences have been present the past two nights to witness the eccentricities of "Sam," as portrayed by that accomplished comedian, F. S. Chanfrau. Those who have laughed at the mistakes of the good natured "Lord Dundreary," should not miss seeing his "brother Sam," as represented by Chanfrau. There is an interesting plot in the play, but if the auditor is not proof against the laughable predicaments in which "Sam" is frequently placed, he will probably miss seeing it. Unexcelled as Sothern was as "Lord Dundreary," Chanfrau cannot be excelled as "Sam." The "Dick Jenkinsini" of C. T. Parsloe, Jr., a clever young comedian, is worthy of all commendation. There is a great deal of "circus" in the character, and Parsloe "tumbles" to the situations in it as naturally as if brought up among the "saw dust." Messrs. Chanfrau and Parsloe are admirably supported by the stock company—in fact, they have not, since the season commenced, performed better than in their respective parts in "Sam." The play is placed upon the stage in a manner highly creditable to Mr. Canning's liberality and judgment as a manager. Altogether, the entertainment is an enjoyable one, which none who appreciate a hearty laugh should fail to partake of. The play will be repeated to-night.

DAN RICE.—The merry wit of the arena, Dan Rice, will will pitch his tent in Birmingham on Friday, and give two entertainments for the benefit of the citizens on the South Side. He will be cordially received.

PERSONAL.—A private letter informs us that the popular Irish Boy and Yankee Girl, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, will shortly play an engagement at the Opera House.

THE DELEGATES TO THE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION now in session in this city will find at Oppenheimer's, No. 83 Wood street, the largest and finest stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods in the city. Remember—Oppenheimer, Fashionable Merchant Tailor, No. 83 Wood street.

COURT PROCEEDINGS

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Court met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, all the Judges being present except Chief Justice Woodward.

Jacob H. Baker, of Crawford county, on motion of Hon. R. Brown; H. Hermion Snyder, of Blair county, on motion of General J. B. Sweitzer, and Samuel B. Myers, of Venango county, on motion of S. N. Petts, Esq., were duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

Seldon vs. Ray; Crawford county. Continued.

Jefferson county vs. Reitz; Jefferson county. Argued by Winslow for plaintiff in error and by Derrickson and Marshall contra.

Laird vs. Dobbins; Erie county. Argued by Grant for plaintiff and by J. C. Marshall contra.

Cook vs. Douglass; Crawford county. Argued by Bole for plaintiff in error and by Church contra.

Court then adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

Court met at the appointed hour yesterday morning, when the following business was transacted:

NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY.

Michael Sullivan was placed on trial on a charge of committing an assault and battery upon his wife. The defendant has been partially insane for some time, and while laboring under severe attacks would abuse his family. The prosecution was brought for the purpose of having a jury pass upon the question of sanity, with a view of having the defendant committed to Dixmont. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, by reason of insanity. He was remanded.

ROBBERY OF A HARDWARE STORE.

J. C. Stewart was tried on a charge of the larceny of some pocket knives from the store of James Godfrey, on Ohio street, Allegheny. It appears that some time ago Mr. Godfrey's store was entered from the rear, and a quantity of knives, silver spoons, and other property taken. From information received, the police were led to arrest the defendant. A short time afterwards he told the police that although he was in no way implicated in the robbery, he knew who had committed it, and also where a portion of the goods were secreted. Under his guidance the police found a number of knives in an excavation on the West Commons, in the rear of the Penitentiary. At the trial yesterday, evidence was offered by the defense to establish an *alibi*. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

STEALING OYSTERS.

Benjamin Wesley was indicted for the larceny of oysters from J. P. Snyder. The defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to undergo ten days imprisonment in the county jail.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.

Mary Seiferth was placed on trial on an indictment charging her with committing an assault and battery upon Mrs. Christina Goodwin. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutrix and defendant each to pay one-half the costs.

Stephen Albright was placed upon trial on an indictment for assault and battery, James Thackarey prosecutor. The defendant was charged with having committed an assault and battery on the prosecutor, in front of the Opera House, on Fifth street, some time ago. On the trial, however, it was proven that no assault and battery was committed, the defendant only having shaken his fist at the prosecutor. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.

Robert Graham was arrested on an indictment for larceny, W. G. Dunseath being prosecutor. The prosecutor, who is a member of the firm of W. G. Dunseath & Co., jewellers, on Fifth street, alleges that in the month of March, 1866, a gold watch, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars, was stolen from the store. The defendant, who was employed in an establishment adjoining the store, left suddenly about the time of the theft. Nothing further transpired until the first of June last, when a man presented a watch at Dunseath's for repairs. Mr. Dunseath identified the watch as that stolen from the store over a year previous, and upon inquiry learned that the man had bought it from the defendant. Graham was then arrested and committed for trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box, and Court sentenced the prisoner to undergo an imprisonment of two years in the Western Penitentiary.

BURGLARY.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Rosewell and John Wilkinson, indicted for burglariously entering the house of Dickson Raney, in the Ninth ward, was taken up, but the hour of adjournment having arrived the trial was postponed until this morning.

Court then adjourned.

COMMON PLEAS—BEFORE JUDGE MELLON.

The case of David Linton vs. Joseph Myers, for trover and conversion was taken up in this Court. The plaintiff is a farmer residing in Illinois, and alleges that in August, 1866, forty-nine head of cattle were stolen from his farm. The cattle were taken to Chicago, and afterwards shipped to this city. Mr. Myers, who is a cattle dealer in Allegheny, purchased the cattle, not knowing them to be stolen, and afterwards sold them again. The plaintiff then brought suit against the defendant to recover the value of the forty-nine head of cattle. The case is still on trial.

COMMON PLEAS TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

80. Bayer vs. Weinman.
81. Balewin vs. Henderson.
82. Badger vs. Rush.
84. Stewart vs. Stewart.
85. Henry vs. Agnew et al.
86. Raffetto's Assignee vs. McCloy & Bro.
87. Adams vs. Dick.
89. Battles vs. O'Hara.
91. (App'l list) Schooder vs. Elizabeth township.

DISTRICT COURT—BEFORE JUDGE HAMPTON.

The first case taken up in this Court yesterday was that of Kennedy & Wilson vs. N. J. Bigley, action to recover fifteen hundred dollars, the value of a coal flat sunk in the Monongahela river, at the Suspension Bridge, in October, 1866. The plaintiffs allege that while the flat, loaded with coal, was lying at the wharf, near the Brownsville wharfboat landing, the steam tug "Little Alps," the property of the defendant, came down the river, and striking the flat, caused it to break from its moorings and float down against the pier of the bridge, where it sunk. The plaintiffs allege that the loss resulted from the careless and unskillful management of the tug. After the jury retired, the plaintiffs took a non-suit. M. A. Woodward, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff, and M. W. Acheson, Esq., for the defendant.

The case of John Thompson vs. Wm. Murdoch and Lewis Elsessor, action to recover damages, was taken up and is still on trial.

DISTRICT COURT TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 30. S. R. Patterson vs. McIlloy & Bro.
No. 33. John Porter & Co. vs. S. S. Jackson, et. al.
No. 34. Commonwealth, for use, vs. H. H. Jones, et. al.
No. 29. Metstein & Co., for use, vs. J. Benny, Jr.
No. 30. W. M. Arthurs vs. Alex. Miller.
No. 41. John Lindsay, for use, vs. B. Morgan, et. al.
No. 42. A. Torrence vs. W. D. Hamilton.
No. 43. P. Speer, et. al., vs. A. McClintock.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, when the following business was transacted.

United States vs. five hundred and four barrels of oil, *et al.*, owned by J. L. Cone and Renselaw Badgely, for violation of the Internal Revenue Law. Verdict for the United States.

United States vs. Helen Scanlon, for carrying on the business of a retail dealer without a license. The defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs of prosecution.

United States vs. John L. Cone, civil action for penalty of five hundred dollars. After a jury had been sworn the counsel for the United States declined to press the matter further, and the jury was discharged from giving a verdict in the case.

United States vs. John L. Cone, R. Badgely and James Higby charged with manufacturing false brands for barrels. The defendants not appearing, their recognizance was forfeited and processes issued for their arrest.

On motion of Hon. H. A. Coffroth, W. Lee Woodcock, Esq., of Blair county, was duly sworn and admitted to practice in the United States courts.

BANKRUPTCY BRANCH U. S. COURT.

The jury in the case of Gordon, McMillan & Co. vs. Jacob Stott and Frank Allen, partners as Stott & Allen, wherein the defendants denied the charge of being bankrupts, yesterday found a verdict for the defendants, and on motion of the counsel for the respondents the bill and proceedings were dismissed and the petitioning creditors ordered to pay the costs within thirty days.

The next case was that of O. H. P. Williams, G. E. Brewer and Elijah L. Jones, partners as Williams & Co., vs. Michael O'Hara, petition to declare the defendant a bankrupt. Alex. Miller, Thos. MacConnell and J. M. Kennedy, Esqs., appear for the petitioners, and M. Swartzwelder and N. P. Fetterman, Esqs., for the respondent. The case is still on trial.

Court then adjourned.

Desirable Residence and Grounds.

At auction, this day, at 2½ o'clock P. M., will be sold the residence and grounds of Walter Bryant, Esq., on North Canal street, between Chestnut street and Madison avenue, Allegheny City. Full particulars in advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., in our auction column.

Suburban Residence and Grounds.

At auction, this day, Wednesday, October 24th, at 2 P. M., will be sold the very desirable residence and grounds of D. Hostetter, Esq., on Terrace avenue, Oakland, a full description of which is given in advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

SELLING OFF AT COST.—A rare stock of jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 29 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50cents.

Bricks, Bricks, Bricks.

All who want bricks of a superior quality and at the lowest market price, should consult their interests by calling at the office of Messrs. Gard & Orth, manufacturers of the Gard Machine Brick, No. 80 Fourth street (Apollo Building), or at their brickyard, corner Central Avenue and Duncan street.

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. William Ward, Manager. tf

OAKLAND PARK.—The great contest between Magoozler, Cold Water Billy and Brown George, with running mate, will be postponed until Saturday, October 26th, at 2 P. M. On Friday, October 25th, there will be a contest between the well known little mare Josephene and the pacing horse Sam. Hill, for a premium of $400; mile heats, three in five, to harness. Pools will be sold at the St. Lawrence Hotel this evening.

Long Standing Deafness.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

For upwards of ten years I have been afflicted with deafness and an offensive discharge from my ears, the result of an attack of measles when a boy. I have been under the treatment of Dr. Aborn, of 134 Smithfield street, for about five weeks, and have received decided benefit. His treatment is mild and efficacious. Respectfully,

J. M. METZ, Lowell, Ohio.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS AND LARGE DWELLING HOUSE.—A. Leggate, Auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, October 24, at 2 o'clock, the large Dwelling House of fourteen rooms, with beautifully ornamented grounds, and about 40 lots of various sizes, adjoining the western boundary of Mount Union Cemetery, on the New Brighton road. Plans to be had at 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Systems Run Down.

Persons often allow their systems to "run down," or rather *run them down* by over work, accompanied by a neglect of the proper means of invigoration. The result is what is called "GENERAL DEBILITY;" in other words, a failure and partial collapse of the physical forces, accompanied usually by great depression of spirits.

The best remedy in such cases is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Whether the state of exhaustion has been brought on by excessive physical labor, dissipation, anxiety of mind, exposure, or any other cause, the remedial effect of this great stomachic will be found equally prompt and certain. As a restorative, after severe sickness has prostrated the bodily and mental energies, it is pronounced by competent medical authorities, "THE BEST TONIC IN USE." If men were not foolishly careless about their health, and over confident in themselves, they would always, when engaged in any work that required great exertion, use corresponding means of sustaining their strength. For this purpose HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are invaluable. All toilers should use them as an invigorant.

For those constantly employed in in-door occupations, especially in crowded workshops, they may be reckoned as the very best safeguard of health. Where there is a predisposition to constipation, or a tendency to biliousness, they may be truly said to be a specific for which there is no substitute.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Loomis & Collard, 3 cars pig iron; J. Wood, Son & Co., 3 do do; Bryan & Caughey, 5 do do; Everson & Preston, 1 do do; Nimick & Co., 3 do do; Carson, Darlington & Co., 50 bales hops; B. F. Crossetts, 100 bbls flour; T. C. Jenkins, 100 do do, 81 sacks wheat, 50 do corn, 10 do flaxseed, 11 do barley; 1 Dickey & Co., 1 tk ginseng, 14 do feathers; Pettit & Newlin, 307 bushels corn; M. Cromer, 2 boxes mdse; E. R. McGregor, 1 bx mdse; McHenry & Hood, 5 sacks corn; H. McSwiggen 5 bbls cider; W. J. Steel & Bro., 2 do eggs, 1 firkin 1 bbl butter, 1 car potatoes; J. A. Renshaw, 12 dozen brooms; J. Kennedy & Co., 3 bdls brush veneers; Eureka Oil Works, 1 bbl crude oil; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co., 10 dozen brooms; Dithridge & Son, 76 bars iron; Hussey, Wells & Co., 1 car fire brick; Mackin & McAle, 1 car stone; Lockhart & Frew, 200 oil bbls; H. Riddle, 8 bbls potatoes; L. H. Voigt & Co., 40 do potatoes; W. A. Clemens, 20 do do; Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Works, 1 car wrought scrap; J. W. Simpson, 1 car corn; Stewart & Langenheim, 1 do do; Shoenberger & Blair, 7 cars iron ore.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J W Simpson, 1 car s corn; W McKee & Co, 2 cars wheat; M H Suydam, 512 sacks flaxseed; Rev J R Kerr, 1 box; J W Elliott & Sons, 82 bdls trees; Mercer & Robinson, 10 dozen brooms; J Seiforth & Co, 2 bales tow; Kennedy & Lothrop, 157 sacks corn; Bundte & Co, 4 cars stone; J P Knox, 1 do do; W A Reed, 1 bbl flour; Superior Iron Co, 1 car limestone; McIntyre & McNish, 1 car stone; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 5 cars pig metal; D Jenkins, 9 barrels apples; G Seible, 193 sacks barley; W H Covert, 1 box goods; Kennedy & Bro, 1 car wheat; Owers & Kennedy, 100 barrels flour; M Well, 3 do cider.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co. 5 cars pig iron; James B Hill, 70 m shingles; W W Rigdon & Co, 8,000 feet lumber; W H Shoenberger & Blair, 1 car Lake Superior iron ore; J J Bender, 1 car kegs; H H Collins, 18 chimney tops; Bailey, Farrell & Co, 88 water pipes; J F Stevenson, 12 chimney tops, 81 water pipes; Thomas Mitchell, 7 bbls apples; E Poesser & Co, 54 sacks g scraps; G N Heffstott, 14 rolls leather; Pettit & Newlin, 4 barrels nuts, 1 do eggs; J T Glass, 54 bbls s f oil; William McCutcheon, 55 do do; S McMahon, 55 do do; S B Floyd & Co, 40 do lubricating oil; L H Voigt & Co, 118 sacks potatoes; Van Gorder & Shepard, 129 do do; T C Jenkins, 294 bbls apples; H Noles, 131 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Pittsburgh Forge Co, 1 car iron; John Herbert, 24 bbls apples; Stewart & Langenheim, 100 bbls flour, 100 do shelled corn; Lutz & Walz, 5 empty kegs; A Patterson, 38,000 lath; J H A Hervey, 6,500 feet lumber.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad

Sturgeon & Bro, 1 car corn; E H Myers & Co, 10 tcs lard; Leamon & Weise 1 lot furniture; E W Adams, 1 box goods; B L Fahnestock & Co, 2 cases pain killer; Means & Coffin, 2 cases tobacco; J B Fisher, 78 bundles w m staff; Samuel Lippincott, 3 tcs sausage; L H Voigt & Co, 125 barrels apples; Graff & Reiter, 12 do do; Fred Schilds, 26 sks corn, 20 do rye; Smith & Co, 30 do barley; Meanor & Harper, 78 do do; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co, 25 bdls paper; T Douglas, 4 sacks buckwheat flour; Miller & Frazey, 11 barrels apples; Graff & Reiter, 6 do do; W H Graff, 4 do do; McHenry & Hood, 62 sacks oats, 6 do rye, 1 do corn, 10 do clover seed, 138 do barley; W J Steel & Bro, 6 bbls apples; Meanor & Harper, 45 sks barley, 20 do corn; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 20 do barley; Gilmore, Straub & Co, 1 car barley; A Hoeveler & Co, 1 car fertilizer; T Maloney, 22 bbls scrap iron; Sturgeon & Bro, 280 bbls apples; C C Smith, 2 cars staves; John Flocker, 12 bales hemp; B L Fahnestock & Co, 2 crates lead kegs; Boyd, Murray & Fawcett, 1 box mdse; Wood, Mathews & Co, 1 keg nails; H C & J H Sawyer, 23 boxes candles; H Gerwig & Co, 12 bales hemp; Fulton, Bollman & Co, 15 do do; R Knox & Son, 300 bushels corn; J Wundley, 1 car staves.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J Wilkins, 157 barrels crude oil; Wm McCutcheon, 84 do do; Lima Oil Works, 81 do do; F Sellers & Co, 1 cask bacon; J Hirty, 1 coop chickens, 2 bbls, 4 bxs eggs, 1 sack feathers, 1 do seed, 4 barrels butter, 1 bundle sheep pelts; J C Cuddy, 1 coop chickens, 2 barrels, 1 box eggs, 3 boxes butter; Martin, Brickell & Co, 400 kegs nails; Buffum, Kehew & Co, 1 car lumber; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 1 keg rice; Monongahela House, 7 packages marketing; Various owners, 5 cats marketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad

T Hezzelton, 1 bbl oil, 4 packages sundries; J S Liggett & Co, 56 sacks wheat; G N Hoffstott, [illegible] rolls leather; Markle, Dickson & Co, 21 bundles printing paper; Leppy & Weise, 1 car tan bark; Michels, A & Co, 12 boxes window glass; Rachel Kyle, 11 boxes merchandise; Leppy & Wellach, 12 rolls leather; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 1 box sundries; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 7 kegs nuts, 2 do liquor.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pitts. Brownsville and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.

M Wycoff, 46 bbls g c oil, 1 roll rope, 2 bbls apples; Means & Coffin, 12 kegs butter, 2 bbls cider; E K Wood, 6 do apples; Schomaker & Lang, 86 sacks oats, 25 boxes window glass; Miller & Nichols, 27 sks wheat; M W Rankin, 1 bbl eggs; G Miller, 16 bbls pens; A I Hawkins, 1 do do, 8 do apples; W H Hogan, 50 sacks oats; W D West, 2 bbls oil; S Cooper, 220 gallons stoneware; Thomas Musgrave, 106 oil bbls; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co, 3 sacks wool; J S Newmyer & Co, 27 sacks corn; J L Moorhouse, 19 do [illegible] ...

Pitts Brownv. and Geneva People's Line.

[illegible]

MARRIED:

BULGER—BRYERS—On Monday, October 21st, by Rev. J. G. Brown, THOMAS S. BULGER and Miss MAGGIE BRYERS, both of this city. No cards.

ANDERSON—ORR—On Wednesday, October 23, 1867, by Rev. John B. Graham, Mr. T. F. ANDERSON, of Anderson's Landing, West Virginia, and Miss MAGGIE B., daughter of G. G. Orr, of Holliday's Cove, West Virginia.

DIED:

THOMAS—On Wednesday morning, JAMES GRAHAM, oldest son of Reese J. and Evaline Thomas.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, corner of Fayette and Frazier streets, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PACKER—On Sunday, October 20th, at Natchez, Miss., of yellow fever, J. E. PACKER, son of Capt. W. S. Packer, in the 25th year of his age.

WHEELER & WILSON

AWARDED THE

ONLY GOLD MEDAL

At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE

THE BEST

IN MARKET.

Wholesale and Retail

91 Liberty Street,

FOOT OF FOURTH.

SNOWDON WORKS,

Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,

MACHINIST,

ENGINE BUILDER

AND

STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract. Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

J. N. SNOWDON,

BROWNSVILLE, PA.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867,

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, October 23, 1867.

The "Liability of the Government for the Counterfeit 7-30 Notes" forms the subject of a well-written article in the last number of the New York *Financial Chronicle*. It is of special interest to banks and bankers at the present time:

We hope the Government will not deem it advisable to endeavor to compel bankers and others to return the 5-20 bonds issued to them in conversion of counterfeit 7-30 notes. It is not easy to perceive what principle of law would support such a proceeding. It would seem only consonant to reason and common sense that if a forged note is presented to the pretended maker for payment by an innocent purchaser, and the former, through carelessness, pays it, the loss should fall on him who, of all men, should be able to decide respecting the genuineness of the paper. In such a case it is easy to see that the person whose name is forged, by paying the note affirms its validity. The law does not allow him, after payment to such innocent holder for value, to claim a return of the money. The rule may result in hardship to him, but it would work great wrong were it otherwise. To allow a man to demand a return of the money paid to his own forged note, after the receiver of the money has, perhaps, entirely lost sight of the person from whom he purchased the note, would be unreasonable, and result in much injustice.

Indeed, the law goes farther than this, for it is well settled that if the drawee of a forged draft, being the agent of the pretended drawer, pay such draft to a holder who has no knowledge of the fraud, he cannot demand a return of the money, as he is presumed to know the signature of his correspondent. As long ago as 1762, when an action was brought by the drawee of a forged draft to recover the money which he had paid on it, neither party having knowledge of the forgery, Lord Mansfield decided that the action could not be maintained, and said, "It was incumbent upon the plaintiff to be satisfied that the bill drawn upon him was in the drawer's hand before he accepted or paid it, but it was not incumbent upon the defendant to inquire into it. If there was any fault or negligence in any one, it certainly was in the plaintiff and not in the defendant," (Price vs. Neal, 3 Burrows' Reports, 1,354,) and that eminent jurist, Judge Bronson, in rendering the decision of the Court of Appeals in our State, in the case of Goddard and St. John against the Merchants' Bank (4 Comstock's Reports, 147,) only affirms the well settled law, when he says: "The drawee of a bill is held bound to know the handwriting of his correspondent, the drawer, and if he accepts or pays a bill in the hands of a *bona fide* holder, for value, he is concluded by the act, although the bill turns out to be a forgery. If he has accepted he must pay, and if he has paid he cannot recover the money back. The reception is fully established." To the same effect is the case of the Bank of Commerce against the Union Bank, (3 Comstock, 230.)

Now, it seems to us, that in the matter under consideration, law and justice are strongly on the side of the bankers. The 7-30 notes are Government promises to pay—they are simply promissory notes. The holders at maturity have the option of demanding of the United States either currency or 5-20 bonds. They have exercised this option, and the Government has paid its notes by the issue of bonds. The notes are, therefore, discharged, and the law will not allow the payer of forged paper, purporting to bear his signature, to recover the amount paid from an innocent party. The 7-30 notes are just as truly as if they had been redeemed in currency. If they were not originally genuine, payment has made them so, as far as the Government is concerned.

Other considerations tend to confirm this view of the matter. Prominent among these is the lapse of time. The notes were converted weeks ago. The bankers have closed up their transactions. They have settled accounts with their principals, the owners of the notes, and delivered the bonds to them. Suddenly they are startled by the announcement that the notes are forged, and it is purposed to hold them responsible. It seems to us that they may with reason answer that it is now too late; that the time that they were responsible, if they ever were responsible at all, has passed by—that if they had been notified immediately, the loss would have fallen on the original owners, and not on them. If the delay has been caused by official routine and the necessity of examining the notes carefully in their order, payment should not have been made until this examination was finished, and every test of genuineness applied.

Indeed the point of agency is a very important one, although the bankers did not, in each individual case, declare to the department the names of the persons for whom they were acting, it was still well-known, from the nature of their business, that they were not personally the owners of the million of notes which they presented for conversion. It would seem reasonable that they should be allowed to set up their representative character in justification of a refusal to return the 5-20 bonds.

Again, suppose it should be made to appear that these counterfeits are mere duplicates, issued by some persons employed in the Treasury.

"It is a general doctrine," says Judge Story, in his Treatise on Agency, "that a principal is liable to third person, in a civil suit for the frauds, deceits, concealments, misrepresentations, torts, negligences, and other malfeasances or misfeasances and omissions of duty of his agent in the course of his employment, although the principal did not authorize, or justify, or participate in, or indeed know, of such misconduct, or even if he forbade the acts or disapproved of them," etc. Now, if the facts respecting these notes are as we understand them to be, they seem to furnish a case which a jury would be likely to consider a defense to the claim. The counterfeit notes have only been discovered by duplicate numbers, and the discovery has not been made until weeks after the conversion. The forged plates are most wonderful productions. The counterfeits resemble the original so closely that they escaped detection. All the minute and delicate workmanship, which was supposed to be the safeguard of Government obligations, is minutely and most carefully re-produced. Moreover, the peculiar paper, manufactured expressly for Government securities, is identical with the paper of those notes.

Besides all this, it is said they are printed from different plates, so that two plates must have been counterfeited. But the red stamp, we are told, is different, and does not agree in several particulars with the red stamp used on the genuine note, and yet it is the same in every respect, if we are not greatly in error, with the stamp used for the legal tender notes. Now it is not inconceivable that, in counterfeiting the 7-30 stamp, the workmen should have so altered it in minute particulars as exactly to reproduce the greenback stamp? Moreover, this discrepancy would, perhaps, render it impossible that photographs had been made use of. If, then, all these and other circumstances are brought strongly before a jury, would they not be justified in finding that the notes were issued through the fraud of some of the Treasury employees, and would not the Court hold that the Government must bear the loss resulting from the fraud of its agents in the regular course of their agency?

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, October 24, 1867.

BUSINESS.—The market, since our last, has undergone no particular change. So far as relates to prices we have but few changes to notice, and they will be recorded below. Dispatches were received from the following points: Petroleum Center—Sales at $2 98@3 00 ₱ bbl. Oil City—$3 25@3 40 ₱ bbl. The Eastern market was quoted as follows: New York, standard white 34½c; crude 20½c ₱ gallon. Philadelphia—Sales of standard white at 35c; crude 21c. In our own market we note sales as follows: 6,000 bbls bulk, on spot, 13c; sales 1,000 bbls do at 13½c; sales 1,500 bbls do at 13¾c, and 5,000 bbls do, sellers' option, November, at 11½c ₱ gallon.

REFINED OIL.—The market was firm with a good demand. Sales of 500 bbls standard white, November delivery, at 36c; sales of 2,000 bbls, December, January, February and March, at 33c; sales 500 bbls do. November, 35c; sales of 500 bbls, November 1st to 15th, 35c, and 3,000 bbls do. for November delivery, the terms were not made public.

BOSTON.

The *Bulletin* reports the market for petroleum more quiet and a shade easier, especially for bonded lots. With a material advance in outward freights, and a slight decline in the European markets, the shipping demand has been temporarily checked, both here and at other Atlantic ports.

There is a steady demand for the duty paid article, and the trade are taking fair, though not very large stocks. But few sales are now being made for forward delivery, as the future has few elements that are not well understood, and the time has arrived for supplies to go into actual consumption.

Crude oil is in good demand and firm at previous rates. The article is wanted both for export and manufacture, and taken at shipping points about as fast as received from the wells.

We quote crude petroleum firm at 18@19c ₱ gal., in bulk, and nominally 22@23c in barrels. Refined oil is more quiet, with sales at 32@35c ₱ gal for bonded lots, and 45@48c in cans and cases for shipment to southern latitudes. Free do in fair demand at 50@54c ₱ gallon for western and Boston, and 55c for Downer's kerosene. Naptha is selling at a range of 1@3c ₱ gallon, as to gravity. Residuum is nominal at $2 75@4 25 ₱ bbl.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

S. McMahon	58	W. McCutcheon	219
Brewer, Burke & Co	175	H. Swaney & Co	10
C. S. Seaton	90	J. Carlisle	50
D Bushnell	15		
Total			627

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co, 300 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co Philada.
Lockhart & Frew, 216 bbls ref., Phila.
Braun & Wagner, 300 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Mackeown & Bro, 331 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.
Nat. Ref. & St. Co, 248 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth, Philadelphia.
J C Kirkpatrick & Co, 197 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
Lockhart & Frew, 100 bbls crude, Boston.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Duncan & Williams, 49 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
H M Long & Co, 134 bbls refined to W G Warden, Philadelphia.
Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 9 bbls ref. to L Wilcox, Philadelphia.
Union Ref. & St. Co, 119 bbls ref. to Tack Bro & T Petty, 38 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.
A D Miller, 48 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Phila.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 23, 1867.

Our general markets continue quiet and prices unchanged. Trade rules dull in every branch of business. For the best brands of flour prices are firm, but medium and common grades of spring wheat flour are lower and the trade is well supplied at present, taking into consideration the falling off in the demand. Provisions are quiet, and groceries remain at the same figures noted a week ago.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce per river and rail, since our last, were as follows: Flour 1,380 bbls; apples 1,548 bbls; cheese 153 bxs; corn 2,109 sacks; wheat 186 sacks; barley 636 sacks; rye 712 sacks, and oats 821 sacks.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts large but prices have not changed materially, varying from $2 50@3 ₱ barrel, as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—The receipts are fair. Cultivated vary from $13 50@15 ₱ barrel as to quality.

GRAPES—Sales by the box were made at 8c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—We quote choice Peachblow Potatoes held at $1 00@1 10 ₱ bushel. Sales of Jersey Sweets were made at $4@4 50 ₱ barrel, as to quality.

ONIONS—Sales of choice onions reported at $4@4 50 ₱ bbl.

BEANS—Sales were made at $3 50@3 75 ₱ bush.

BUTTER—Choice butter scarce and in demand at 35c ₱ lb.

EGGS—The market is poorly supplied and prices rather advancing. We quote at 25@27c ₱ doz.

CHEESE—Trade moderate at 18c ₱ lb for Goshen; 16c for Factory, and 15@16c ₱ lb for Hamburg.

BACON—Trade moderate at 24c for S C hams; plain hams at 17½c and plain canvassed hams at 19c, and sides at 16½c ₱ lb.

MESS PORK—We quote at $23 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote lard at 14½@15c ₱ lb. Sales of country lard were made at 14c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—We quote No. 1 lard oil at $1 12@1 15, and No. 2 at 90@95c ₱ lb.

ASHES—We note sales of pearl's at 13c ₱ lb; refined at 5½c ₱ lb, and soda ash at 5c ₱ lb.

HAY—Receipts moderate. From country wagons we note sales of timothy at $15@20 ₱ ton, as to quality.

SEED—Clover seed is in only moderate receipt and not much called for. We quote at $8 50 ₱ bushel. The same remarks apply to timothy seed, which is quoted at $2 75 ₱ bushel.

OATS—We quote oats by the car load at 64@65c ₱ bushel. From store we quote at 68@70c ₱ bushel. Sales from country wagons were made at 65c ₱ bush.

CORN—Very little doing in corn. Receipts and stocks light. Sales by the car load were made at $1 25 ₱ bushel.

BARLEY—We quote Barley by the car load at $1 35 ₱ bushel.

RYE—Sales reported from store at $1 48 ₱ bushel.

WHEAT—The receipts of wheat are extremely small. Red winter is in demand at the mills at $2 50@2 55 ₱ bushel, and white Wheat at $2 60@2 65 ₱ bushel. Outside of the mills, there is nothing doing in wheat.

FLOUR—Market quiet and without much change in prices. Medium and common brands of spring wheat flour are lower, but choice No. 1 brands like Crossett's, Sears's best, Farina, etc., bring good prices, viz: from $10 75@11 00 ₱ bbl. We quote Jenkins's Lilly Mills at $11 25; Jenkins's Eureka at $11 75@12 00, and choice brands of winter wheat at $12 00@12 50 ₱ bbl. The following are the Pearl Mill prices for choice flour:

	Whole-sale.	Retail.	—Barrels.— Wholesale. ₱ 100 lbs.	—Sacks.— ₱ 100 lbs.	Retail. ₱ 50 lbs.
Ex. Family, Laceck	$12 30	$12 80	$6 00	$6 30	$3 15
Dbl. Ex. F.					
Pearl Mill	13 10	13 60	6 40	6 70	3 35
Graham	12 30	12 80	6 00	6 30	3 15
Rye Flour	8 50	9 00	....	....	....

FEED—The following are the Pearl Mill Prices:

	Wholesale Per 100 lbs.	Retail Per 100 lbs.
Bran	$1 40	$1 50
Shipstuffs	1 55	1 70
Middlings	2 20	2 40
Screenings	1 50	....
Sweepings	2 00	....

The following are the Washington street mill prices: Corn meal, ₱ bushel $1 35; chop corn and oats, ₱ hundred, $2 60; chop corn, ₱ hundred, $2 60, and corn bran, ₱ hundred, $1 50.

Groceries.

A fair trade doing in this line, with a stiff market for sugars. The Eastern market is quite excited on sugars on account of a heavy reduction in the stock, and consequently high prices are asked and obtained. We expect to see an advance on present prices. No. Carolina rice will be coming in soon and prices will rule lower—say 12c for prime.

COFFEE—Old Government Java, 38c; Laguayra, 27@28c; Rio, choice 26c; prime, 27c; good, 25@26c; roasting, 24c.

SUGARS—Porto Rico, 14@15c; Cuba, 13@14c; Sugar House, 11½@12½c; Granulated, 18c; Powdered, 18c; Crushed, 18c; A Coffee, 17c; B do, 16½c; extra C, 16¼c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, ———; Porto Rico, 75@85c; Cuba, 60@70c.

SYRUP—Lovering's, $1 09; other choice brands, $1 00@1 05; fair to good, 80@85c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@$1 85; Imperial and Gunpowder, do, $1 25@2 00; Japan, 90c@$1 25; Oolong, 90c@$1 75.

RICE—Carolina, 13c; Rangoon, 10½@11c.

VINEGAR—Pure white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c; common 25@30c.

FISH—No. 1 Shore Mackerel, $24; No. 1 Bay, do, $23; No. 2 Bay, do, $18; No. 3 large do, $12 50; Lake Herring, $6 75; White Fish, $6 75.

SODA—English Bicarb 10c.

SPICES—Pimento, 33c; Pepper, 35c; Cloves, 45c; Nutmegs, $1 60; Cassia, 75c.

SOAP—Proctor & Gamble's Olive, 11c; Babbett's, 13c; Oakley's, 11½c.

LYE—Concentrated Lye, $6 50@8 50.

LARD OIL—Proctor & Gamble extra No. 1 Lard Oil $1 10.

CANDLES—Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 28c for full weight.

INDIGO—Madras 90c@$1 50; Manilla 45c@$1 45.

BAR LEAD—12c.

DROP SHOT—13c.

IRON.

BOSTON.

The market for pig iron is dull, especially for the leading foreign brands, which are in good supply, and, with the reaction in gold, are being pressed for sale, in some cases at a little reduction. Domestic pig is quiet, but firm and in small stock. The demand for consumption is quite moderate, and continues to be supplied in small lots. Large consumers are generally stocked ahead, having bought freely at an early period of the season. Some of them have more than they really like to use, and are offering their surplus to the trade, in competition with makers and importers.

Manufactured iron is mostly quiet and unchanged. The stocks of some kinds have been considerably increased by late importations, and rates of these have rather a downward tendency.

Scotch pig is dull, with sales of No. 1, in small lots from store, at $42@46 ₱ ton for the various brands. American is firm and in moderate demand with sales of retail lots at $47@48 ₱ ton, for the different numbers. Charcoal Pig is selling at $50@60 ₱ ton, as to brand. Bar iron is quiet and steady, with sales English and American, from store, at $90@100 ₱ ton for common, and $105@110 for refined. Railroad iron is quiet at $53@54 ₱ ton, gold, for English and $81@82, currency, for American. Cast Steel is selling at 18@23c ₱ lb for English, and 21@23c for American. Anchors are selling at 8¾@8¾c ₱ lb; Chain cables (⅝@2 inches thick) 8¾@8c ₱ lb; Coil Chains, (½@1¼ inches thick) 13¼@8½c ₱ lb. Boiler Plates are selling at 7¼c for flanges, 5¾c for C No. 1, and 5¼c ₱ lb for common and tank. Russia Sheet is dull and lower, with stocks increased by late importations, and sales at 12@13c, gold, and 18@19c, currency. English and American do are selling at 9@10c ₱ lb. Nails are in small stock and firm at 5¾@6c ₱ lb for assorted sizes. Old iron is selling at $1 10@1 70 ₱ 100 lbs for Cast, and $2@2 12½ for Scrap.—*Bulletin*.

CINCINNATI.

The *Gazette* of Tuesday says there is a little more inquiry for hot blast pig iron, but it has not led to much increase in business and prices are unchanged. Manufactured bar iron is irregular and unsettled, with a decline of fully ⅛c ₱ lb. We quote:

Pig—Hot blast foundry iron $47@49; mill iron $43@45; Tennessee cold blast $50@53; Missouri do $52@55, and car wheel iron $64@65; blooms $110@120 ₱ ton. Manufactured flat, round and square bar, boiled, 4¾c; do charcoal 5¾c ₱ lb; sheet iron, Nos. 10 to 17, boiled, 6c; do charcoal 9c ₱ lb. Horse shoes $7 50@8 ₱ keg. Mule shoes $8 50@9 ₱ keg. Steel—American cast 19½c; American cast spring steel 14½c; imported tool steel 26c ₱ lb.

Nails—The demand is active, and assortments are getting broken up. Prices are firm. We quote: 10d to 60d $5 50 ₱ keg; 8d to 9d $5 75; 6d to 7d $6; 4d to 5d $6 25; 3d $7 25; 2d $7 75; fine blued 3d $7 75; 2d do $8 75; cut spikes, 3 to 7⅝ inch, $6 25; casing nails 50c, and finishing nails $1 ₱ keg more.

COAL.

BOSTON.

The market is quiet but firm for all foreign descriptions. The *Bulletin* reports a fair seasonable demand for gas coals, and the grades adapted for domestic purposes, and rates, both wholesale and retail, are without quotable change. Pictou and Sydney are selling at $7 75@8 ₱ ton by the cargo. English Cannel is selling at $17@18 ₱ ton for large and small lots. Cumberland is selling at $7 ₱ ton; and Pennsylvania and Westmoreland gas at $8 ₱ ton, delivered in Philadelphia. Anthracite is in steady demand for consumption, and on contract for forward delivery. We note sales in large and small lots by retail, at $7@7 50 ton cash.

CINCINNATI.

The *Enquirer*, of Tuesday last, reports no farther change in prices, though an advance is contemplated as there is but little prospect of a rise in the river, and the stock in the yards, which is already light, is being rapidly reduced. The rates delivered to consumers are 24c for Ohio river, 28c for Pittsburgh and 32c for cannel. Two barge loads of Pittsburgh sold early in the week at 22c afloat.

LOUISVILLE.

From the *Courier* we learn that stocks have been reduced, and dealers have advanced prices to 40c ₱ bushel or $10 00 ₱ cart load, delivered.

Provisions at Cincinnati.

The provision market has been inanimate and spiritless throughout the week, and the anxiety of those who had small lots of stuff on hand to close out, has kept prices of some articles down. Mess pork is now to be had at $21 50, and it is claimed by some that it can probably be had at $21.

Lard has remained nearly steady at 13c.

Bacon shoulders have 14c as ruling asking rate, but the demand is insignificant, and forced sales would probably require a concession of a small fraction.

Bacon clear rib sides dropped to 17¼c, and are dull at that. Bacon clear sides fell to 18¼c, and then to 18c, at which figure the market closes.

There has been but little said during the warm weather of the week, as to the prospects for the season, and as a full supply is on hand awaiting a chance for safe killing, the prices have been depressed, though very indefinite. Nominally, they are quoted at $5 50@7 25, gross.—*Commercial of Tuesday*.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, October 23, 1867.

Weather clear and cool.

FLOUR—Very dull at $8 25@10 40 for Spring extras.

WHEAT—Closed dull and 1@1½c lower for No. 2; $1 86@1 88 for No. 1; $1 80@1 82 for No. 2, closing at $1 80@1 80½ for No. 2.

CORN—Firmer, closing at $1 04½@1 05 for No. 2 in store.

OATS—Firm and 1@1½c higher, closing at 55½c in store.

RYE—Dull and 1½c lower, at $1 26 for No. 1; $1 24@1 25 for No. 2 in store.

BARLEY—2@3c lower, closing at $1 08@1 08½ for No. 2.

PROVISIONS—Heavy; mess Pork freely offered at $20 50. Lard dull at 12½c.

BEEF CATTLE—Steady and moderately active, and 15@25c higher, at $6 25@7 for good to extra choice packing.

HOGS—Quiet at $6 25@6 50 for good to choice.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, October 23.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged at $11 25@11 50; XX amber $13 25@13 50; XXX white wheat $14 50@16 00. Wheat dull and inactive, but firmer; No 1 red winter held at $2 60; No 2 do at $2 50; No 1 Milwaukee spring $2 10@2 12. Corn in fair demand for No 1 mixed, for first half of November, at $1 11; no sales on spot, held at $1 12. Oats steady and unchanged; held at 69c for No 1 State. Rye quiet and unchanged; held at $1 40@1 45 for No 1 State and western, from store. Barley dull; No 1 $1 30@1 35; No 2 $1 15@1 25. Petroleum quiet but market steady, at 28c for refined in bond, in large lots; 28½@29c for do in trade lots; standard white, free, held at 48@49c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 23.—Flour dull; city XX $9 87@10 00; country do $9@9 25; X $8 50@8 75. Wheat irregular, at $1 83 for No. 2. Oats unsettled at 57c for No. 2. Corn dull at $1 10 for No. 1.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO

5-20 BONDS,

Or Bought at Highest Market Rates

ALSO,

Gold and Coupons,

Sterling and Continental Exchange,

For sale in sums to suit purchasers.

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 143¼.

NEW YORK, October 23—P. M.

MONEY

Market steady at 7 per cent for call loans.

STERLING

Steady at 108¾@109, gold, for first-class bills.

GOLD

Without material change, opening at 143¼, declining to 143⅛, and closing at 143¼.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Dull and drooping: Coupons '81, 111½@111¾; do '62, 112½@112¼; do '64, 109@109½; do '65, 109¼@109½; do new, 106½; do '67, 106½@106¾; 10-40s, 100¼@100¾; 7-30s, 104¾@105.

STOCKS

Opened heavy and lower, and closed strong and excited. Canton, 43¾@43½; Cumberland, 26@28; Wells Express, 54½@54¾; American, 66@67; Adams, 66½@67; United States, 67@68½; Merchants Union, 25¾@26; Quicksilver, 17@18; Mariposa, 7½@8; Pacific Mail, 145@145¼; Atlantic, 117@117½; Western Union Telegraph 33⅜@33½; New York Central 110½@115⅛; Erie 70¾@70⅞; Hudson, 125@126½; Reading, 96⅞@97; Ohio certificates, 26¼@26½; Wabash, 40; St. Paul, 43; do pre-ferred, 63⅛; Michigan Central, 108@109; Michigan Southern, 78¾@78½; Illinois Central, 121@122; Pittsburgh, 50½@51¼; Toledo, 102¼, Ex div; Rock Island, 94¼@94¾; Northwestern, 46@47; do preferred, 65½@65½; Fort Wayne, 97@97½.

MINING SHARES.

Dull; Gregory, $5 80; Smith and Parmelee, 47c; Eldorado $1 90; La Crosse, 55c; Quartz Hill, $1 40.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $2,320,247; payments, $1,772,813; balance, $113,868,118.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 13.—Cotton heavy and ½c lower; sales 1,500 bales at 19½c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts 25,748 bbls; opened steady and closed 10@20c lower; sales 13,600 bbls at $8 00@8 10 for superfine western and State; $9 00@12 90 for extra western; $9 80@13 30 for round hoop Ohio; $11 00@16 00 for St. Louis. California quiet; sales 250 sacks at $11 00@13 50. Sales 300 bbls rye flour at $7 00@9 50. Whisky quiet and steady. Wheat—Receipts 101,629 bush; opened a shade firmer, but closed dull, heavy, and 2@3c lower; sales 83,500 bush at $2 10 for No. 3 spring; $2 17@2 20 for No. 2 do; $2 25@2 26 for No. 1 do; $2 65 for amber State. Rye quiet. Barley—Choice a shade firmer; other kinds heavy and decidedly lower; sales 54,000 bush at $1 30 for State; $1 30@1 35 for western; $1 53 for choice Canada West. Malt dull. Sales 8,000 bush Canada peas, in bond at $1 40. Receipts of corn 91,278 bush; opened 1@2c better, but closed quiet and the advance partly lost; sales 87,000 bush at $1 38½@1 41 for mixed western in store and afloat, closing at $1 39½@1 40 afloat. Receipts of oats 49,636 bush; opened 1c better and closed dull and drooping; sales 46,000 bush at 81@82c for western, closing at 81c. Wool without decided change; sales 200,000 lbs at 40@47c for domestic fleece. Coal unchanged. Leather—hemlock sole lower at 29@30c for Buenos Ayres light weights. Rice quiet. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; sales 800 hhds at 11½@12¾c for Cuba, and 12@12¾c for Porto Rico. Molasses heavy; sales 250 bbls Cuba at 48c. Petroleum quiet at 14½c for crude, and 34½c for refined bonded. Hops quiet. Pork heavy and lower; sales 3,250 bbls at $21 25@21 43¾ for mess, closing at $21 37 regular; $20@20 50 for prime. Beef heavy; sales 65 bbls at previous prices. Beef hams quiet; sales 70 bbls Western at $29 50@30 00. Bacon quiet; sales 500 boxes Cumberland cut and 250 boxes short ribbed, both for December, on private terms; also, 30 boxes long clear and 75 boxes Cumberland cut both deliverable in 30 days, on private terms. Cut meats heavy; sales 184 pkgs at 11½@12¾c for shoulders, and 15½@17½c for hams. Lard heavy; sales 850 bbls at 13¾@14½c. Butter quiet and steady at 20@42c for State. Cheese dull. Freights to Liverpool dull and lower; 21,000 bush per steamer at 11¼d for corn, and 12¼d for wheat.

LATEST—Flour 10@15c lower, with a moderate business. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; No. 3 spring $2 09@2 16; No. 2 spring $2 16; No. 1 spring $2 23@2 24. Rye dull at $1 65 for western. Oats dull and heavy at 80@81c for western. Corn quiet at $1 38@1 40 for good to prime mixed western. Pork firmer but rather quiet; sales 750 bbls mess at $21 40@21 50, regular. Beef nominal. Cut meats nominally unchanged. Bacon firm with a fair demand. Lard dull and heavy at 13¾@14c; for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 23.—Flour unchanged; family $11 50@11 75. Wheat dull at $2 60 for No. 1 red. Corn dull at 98c@$1 for No. 1 mixed. Oats advanced to 69c, and at the close holders asked 70c for No. 1. Rye dull at $1 45. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull and prices lower; middling 17@17½c. Tobacco is active at full prices; sales of 156 hhds at $5 25@9 00 for lugs, and $12 00@21 50 for leaf. Whisky unchanged; there is a good demand for free, but prices are not made public. Mess pork in demand; sales 500 bbls at $21. Bacon steady but quiet; shipments the last three days 261 hhds. Lard dull at 13c. Butter dull and prices 2@4c lower, owing to increased receipts; Central Ohio 32@35c; Western Reserve 37@40c. Cheese steady at 15c. Clover seed dull and prices nominal at $8; timothy dull and nominal; flax dull at $2 40. Potatoes firm at $3 00@3 15. Apples in demand at $2@5 ₱ bbl. Hogs in active demand and prices 75c higher, closing at $7 gross. Gold 143⅛ buying.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The decline in Prints and Delaines of certain styles has brought buyers in full force in the market, and large quantities of goods have been disposed of, so that stocks are materially reduced. Pacific prints have sold rapidly at one shilling, and so have American, Oriental and others, but the Merrimack, 14c, are still held with firmness at 13½c. All prints must go to a shilling. In Delaines the only change is in Hamilton and Sprague, the former selling at 16@17c, the latter at 16c, while the Pacific and Manchester command 21c. Brown Sheetings of best makes are off about 1c ₱ yard. Atlantic and Indian Head sell at 15½c; Lyman E. 15c; Pacific extra, Stark A, and Appleton A, 17c; Pacific, 14c; Atlantic H, 14½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 23.—Tobacco active; lugs 4½@7c; shipping leaf 7½@10c; manufacturing 6c. Cotton in better demand at 16½@17c for middlings. Flour very dull and weak; fall extra $9@9 50; double do, $9 75@11 00; treble do, $11 50@12, fancy, $12 50@14 00. Wheat dull and irregular; white $2 60@2 75; red $2 30@2 70; spring $1 72@1 90. Corn dull at $1 10 for yellow, and $1 10@1 11 for prime white. Oats—prime, 64@66c. Barley inactive at $1 30 for choice spring, $1 25 for choice fall. Rye firmer at $1 40 for choice. Provisions dull and drooping. Mess pork $22 50. Bacon shoulders 14c; clear sides, 18½c. Lard dull at 14½c in kegs.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, October 23.—Cotton dull at 16@16½c. Corn in demand at 95@$1. Hay firm at $24@26 00. Oats scarce at 70@72c. Flour—superfine $8 50. Pork dull at $22 50. Bacon shoulders dull at 15@15½c; clear sides dull at 19@19½c. Lard 15@17c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 23.—Tobacco—sales 118 hhds at $7@21 75. Flour—superfine $8 50. Corn—shelled $1 16; new ear 75c. Oats in bulk 70c. Wheat quiet at $2 60. Cotton 16½c. Mess pork $22 50. Bacon shoulders 14½c; clear sides 18½c. Lard 13½c in tcs.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 23.—Flour—nothing doing. Wheat dull; prime $2 70@2 75. Corn—slightly better. Oats steady and quiet. Rye steady. Provisions nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—Petroleum—crude 21½c. Flour declining; superfine $8 50@9 00. Wheat dull; red $2 50@2 55. Rye $1 70@1 75. Corn—mixed $1 42. Oats 75@79c. Barley $1 45@1 50.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—Cotton easy; sales of 1,200 bales; low middling at 17½c. Receipts 676 bales; exports 662.

RIVER TELECRAMS.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 23.—The river is stationary, with twenty-five inches in the canal by the mark.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Elisha Bennett	Cox	Brownsville.
Elector	Phillips	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Brownsville.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business along the landing was missed. Low water in the Ohio put a stop to operations below the bridge. Above trade was brisk, with a fair amount of business. The boats in both lines left with all the freight they could carry.

PASSING AWAY.—Died, on Sunday, October 20th, at Natchez, Miss., Mr. J. E. Packer, son of Captain W. F. Packer, of this city. "The good die young." This will apply with strong force to the above. We had not the pleasure of being personally acquainted with Mr. Packer, but from what we learn from parties who intimately knew him, we have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Packer enjoyed the esteem of all with whom he was brought into business connection. The deceased was manager of a coal yard at Natchez, and was universally respected.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* is mistaken. There is at least twenty inches at Brunot's Island—not fourteen inches, as they would wish to convey.

THE Sherman had one of her chimneys blown down by a storm during her trip to Vicksburg.

THE steamer W. R. Arthur, while on her way to St. Louis from New Orleans, struck a log near Helena, which will necessitate a delay for some days for repairs.

SAML. MCCORMICK, watchman on the Phil. Sheridan, was killed by a negro, last Sunday night, while the boat was lying at Winona. His skull was broken in two places with a capstan bar. The offender is in jail.

JES' SO.—The St. Louis *Democrat* says: As showing the importance of St. Louis as the central city of the continent, it may be stated that, according to the Memphis port list given in the *Appeal* of the 16th, seven steamers arrived there, all from or bound to St. Louis, save one, the Bertha, from Cincinnati.

THE Mobile *Times* of the 15th says:

Some little feeling has been exhibited among steamboat owners, by what they consider rather an unfairness on the part of the revenue folks here, on the subject of taking bonds for the payment of the tax on cotton, some boats (one, at least) having been allowed to take out a bond, while the privilege has been denied to others. We know nothing of the circumstances or facts, and only give it as a part of the steamboat hearsay.

THE Flicker, from New Orleans to Shreveport, laid up on the way on account of sickness. Her clerk, Mr. Samuel Taylor, died on the 7th from an attack of yellow fever, and the Captain, George E. Wilkinson, with several of the crew, were prostrated with the disease at the time the Gilbert passed that point.

George Boyd, fireman on the Beardstown, walked overboard Thursday night and was drowned.

Pat Welsh, deck passenger on the Arthur, from New Orleans, died October 18, and was buried in Illinois, below St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 21.—The decline continues slowly, and will be more rapid this week it is feared; reports to that effect come from all points above. Slight rain this morning and more threatened, which is greatly needed.

While but little grain is coming here from the Upper Mississippi, Dubuque is receiving immense quantities of wheat. On the 17th 33,000 bushels were received by rail. On Saturday the Paragon brought 370 bales cotton, and yesterday the Jacobs 365 bales for reshipment East by rail. The Paragon has withdrawn from the Memphis trade, shipments having decreased here.

Boats complain of the quarantine near Cairo as a useless tax on steamboats.

AN exchange says:

A Dr. John McElheny proposes, by "Government assistance, to unite the waters of the Missouri river with the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, through a new and safe channel, beginning with the channel at Kansas City, on the Missouri river, running to a branch of the Osage, connecting by canal with the Neosho river at the falls; running 250 miles or more to Fort Gibson, on the Arkansas river; thence running down the river to Fort Smith, passing around the base of the San Boles Mountain, into a branch of Red river by canal; then running down Red river some distance to a branch of Red river, connecting by canal through Gaines's creek with 300 miles into Sabine Bay," to Sabine river, etc., etc.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* has the following on the situation:

There was little or nothing transpired on the wharf yesterday. The most interesting feature was the trial trip of what has heretofore been known as "Captain Frank Oase's new boat," which is now named the Alaska. She handled beautifully and was much admired. The account of the trip and a full description being too long for this department of our paper, we will only say here that she is a splendid steamer, and Cincinnati will be proud of her.

The wreck of the old Pine Bluff is high and dry, and assuming a shape under the builder's hands calculated to fit her for business again.

The little fleet of the Government surveying party arrived here yesterday, and lies at the foot of the Kentucky side.

Among the large number of arrivals of steamboatmen from Pittsburgh, Sunday night, we notice that of Capt. Ed. Evans and Capt. Lew. Vandergrift.

THE GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 103 FIFTH STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., 55 and 57 Fifth st.

CENTER AVENUE

RESIDENCE AT AUCTION

ON

TUESDAY, October 29th, at 2½ o'clock P. M.,

ON THE PREMISES, will be sold the eligibly situated and desirable residence of Capt. George D. Moore, No. 132 Center avenue.

The Lot fronts 20 feet on the Avenue, extending back 220 feet to Dinwiddie street, on which is erected a neat modern style three-storied BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing Nine Rooms, Kitchen and Finished Cellar—Halls on first and second floors; Marble Mantles in Parlor, Gas and Water throughout, neatly finished and in complete order.

This property should attract the attention of persons desiring a neat and comfortable home, in an excellent neighborhood and convenient to business. Terms at sale.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

DESIRABLE SITE FOR A

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

ON OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY, AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, October 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold the large and handsomely situated vacant lot of ground fronting 72 feet on Ohio Avenue, near Chartiers street, extending back 299 feet 6 inches to Locust street, and adjoining property of Jonathan Gallagher, Esq.

Being in an excellent neighborhood, convenient to business in either city, and on the line of Manchester Passenger Railway, a more desirable location for a private residence cannot be purchased; and as an investment alone is unequalled, as it can readily be subdivided into smaller lots and disposed of to great advantage.

Terms—One-half cash, balance in one year, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE NEAR HIGHLAND AVENUE, COLLINS TOWNSHIP, AT AUCTION, On MONDAY EVENING, October 28th, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold the beautiful suburban residence and magnificent grounds of STEPHEN WOODS, Jr., near Highland Avenue, adjoining properties of James McCully and P. H. Laufman, Esqs.

This property comprises over 30 acres of ground, having a diversified surface, rich soil, under excellent ornamental cultivation, with orchard of 2,000 choice bearing fruit trees, 2,000 grapevines of best varieties, and small fruits in abundance.

The residence is a neat, modern style, two-storied double brick mansion of 12 rooms, double parlors, slate mantles, good dry cellar, &c. The out-buildings are in good condition and comprise a large frame bank barn, with horse and cow stable underneath. There is also a chicken, spring and wash house. On the premises are 4 never-failing springs, and a well of excellent water at the door.

These grounds can conveniently be sub-divided into from 3 to 8 lots suitable for country homes, and being convenient to the city are accessible at nearly all hours of the day by cars of Pennsylvania, A. V. R. R. and Passenger Railway, and should command the attention of capitalists, as well as those desiring a beautiful home.

Terms easy. Further information by calling on SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE

AND

HANDSOME GROUNDS,

ON TERRACE AVENUE, OAKLAND,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, OCT. 24, AT 2 O'CLOCK,

On the premises, will be sold, the eligibly situated and very desirable Residence and Grounds of D. HOSTETTER, Esq., on Terrace Avenue, Oakland, Immediately in rear of properties of the Messrs. Zug and John Moorhead, Esq., and adjoining W. H. Smith, Esq.

The grounds comprise about 2 acres, fronting 357 feet on the avenue—extending back 522 feet, having a slightly elevated surface, under neat ornamental cultivation, 200 choice fruit trees of different varieties—small fruits—grapes and shrubbery in profusion, and neatly arranged gravel walks.

The improvements consist of a well arranged and commodious Gothic Frame Dwelling, having 14 Rooms, with Brick Back Building, Bath Room, Water Closet, Wash House and Oven enclosed, adjoining Kitchen; Excellent Stable, Carriage House, Ice, Coal and Wood House, with other out-buildings complete—3 Cisterns and Well of Purest Water.

This property commands an extended view up and down the Monongahela River and over a beautiful country; in point of convenience and comfort is unequalled, and a more desirable opportunity of investment for parties wishing to locate in an excellent neighborhood is rarely presented.

Title indisputable. Terms easy. Further particulars by calling on SMITHSON, PALMER & Co., Auct'rs, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

DESIRABLE

RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS,

ON THE SECOND BANK, FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY, AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, October 24th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold the desirable residence and grounds of Walter Bryant, Esq. The Lot is 50 feet front on North Canal street, between Chestnut st. and Madison Avenue, extending back 273 ft to Liberty st., under neat ornamental cultivation, choice fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. The residence is an elegant and substantially built brick building, having been erected by Hon. T. Irwin, expressly for his own use, containing fifteen Rooms, with all the modern conveniences, such as gas, bath with hot and cold water, furnace and two ranges; commodious Parlors and Hall, Marble Mantles, &c. Also, a large Brick Stable, Double Carriage House, Ice House and other outbuildings complete. This property is easy of access, as the Troy Hill and Spring Garden cars pass within one square of the door. To parties desiring a neat, convenient and comfortable home, here is presented a rare opportunity, and on very easy terms, say one-third cash, balance in four equal annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auct., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

VALUABLE VACANT LOT,

ON SECOND ST., AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, October 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, will be sold the very valuable vacant lot of ground, fronting 64 feet on Second street, near Market and extending back 80 feet. At present occupied as a lumber yard.

This property is situated in a very desirable business locality, and will be offered as a whole, or subdivided into lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One-third Cash; balance in two equal annual payments, with interest secured by bond and mortgage.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auctioneers,

55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

1867 MONONGAHELA RIVER 1867

PITTSBURGH,

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA

MAIL LINE.

PACKET COMPANY,

Will run four elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets

ELISHA BENNETT........M. A. COX.
FAYETTE........CAPT. F. DONALDSON.
GALLATIN........CAPT. A. S. CARTER.
FRANKLIN........CAPT. W. CARMACK.
TELEGRAPH........CAPT. D. BOUGHER.

To all Points on the Monongahela River. Leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. No Commission on Eastern Freights.

J. L. MOORHOUSE,

AGENT, PITTSBURGH.

LEVI COLVIN, Brownsville.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

1867. 1867.

The new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets

CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.
ELECTOR............CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.

Wharfboat foot of Grant street.

No Commission on Eastern Freight.

WM. G. BANE, AGENT.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1867. 1867.

NORTHERN LINE

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents, or to
B. C. GRAY.

R. HUTCHINSON'S COAL WORKS.—TO STEAMBOATMEN.

These works are situated one and a half miles below Bellaire. Messrs. ROBERT HUTCHINSON & CO. are prepared to FURNISH STEAMBOATS WITH LUMP COAL of the best quality at 5 cents per bushel, and nut at the lowest price. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

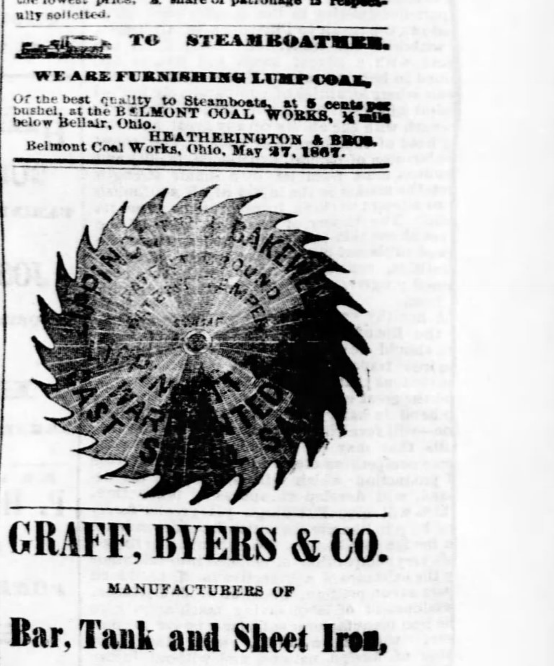
TO STEAMBOATMEN.

WE ARE FURNISHING LUMP COAL,

Of the best quality to Steamboats, at 5 cents per bushel, at the BELMONT COAL WORKS, ¼ mile below Bellair, Ohio.

HEATHERINGTON & BROS.

Belmont Coal Works, Ohio, May 27, 1867.



GRAFF, BYERS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Tank and Sheet Iron,

HAMMERED

RAILROAD AXLES,

Gas Pipe,

FOR CONVEYING STEAM, WATER AND GAS. ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

WAREHOUSE,

98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.,

PITTSBURGH.